THE MIDDLEBURY COLLEGE

NEWS LETTER

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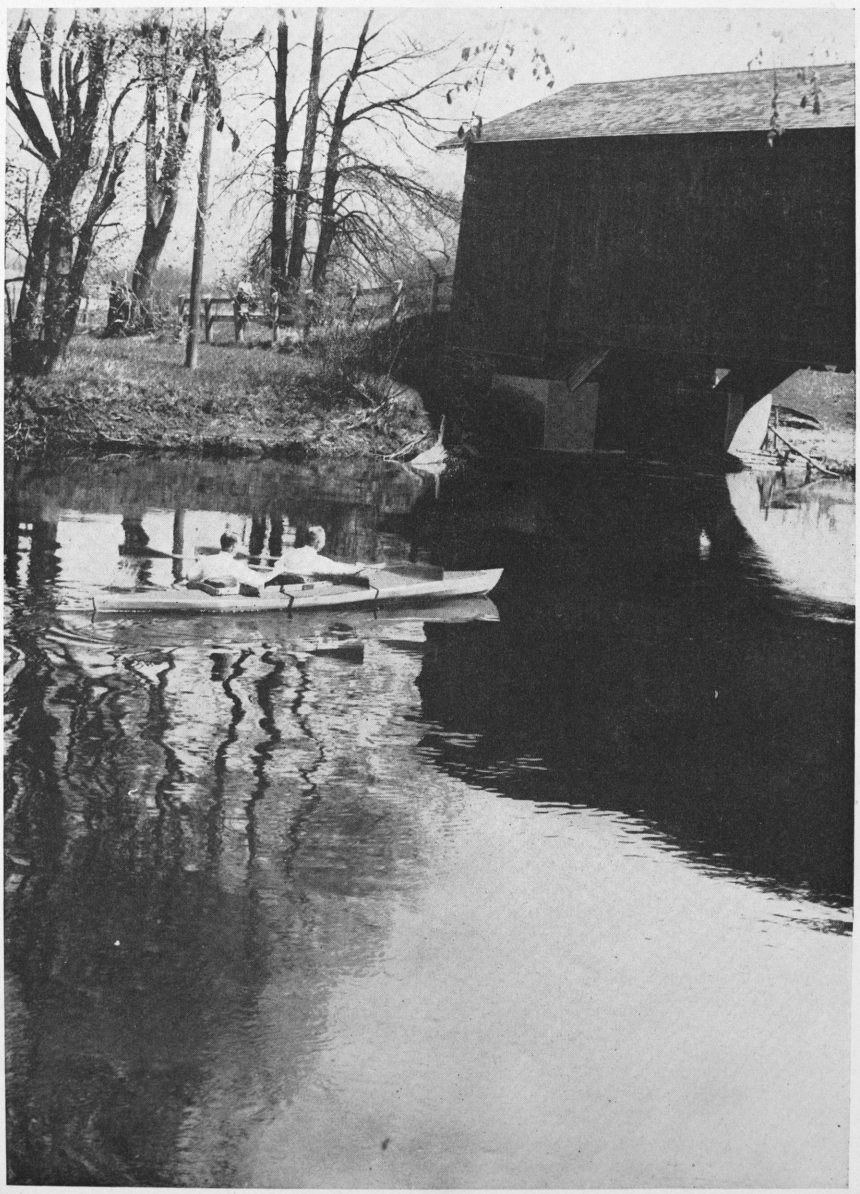

The Otter— Three Mile Bridge

Subjects and Predicates

Mother Mason

Among the four thousand Middlebury graduates there are few who did not know Mrs. Maud O. Mason as a personal friend. Her passing is mourned by all. She has mothered more than a score of classes and to the students—especially the men—she gave maternal counsel, friendly advice to those in need of guidance and, to many a student, even material aid.

President Thomas who first brought her to the College was present in Middlebury the day of her death, March 13, and offered a fitting tribute at the Vespers service that afternoon: "When Hepburn Hall was opened in 1915, it was resolved to place the building in charge of one who would not only see that it was cared for properly but who would also bring to it, as far as possible, the atmosphere of home and the influence of a mother. 'Mother Mason' she became the first day, and 'Mother Mason' she continued until she exhausted her strength in service of Middlebury students. Many a worthy Middlebury alumnus is the man he is today because of Mother Mason. Her service to the College no one can measure, none can adequately describe. God gave her the gift which it is the greatest joy to exercise—the power to influence youth."

If no greater memorial is ever raised to her, the gardens adjacent to Hepburn Hall which she cultivated with her own hands will always serve as a reminder of the years she spent in cultivating Middlebury character. May the garden flourish.

Signs of Spring

For the first time in the memory of man, Vermont spring coincided with the almanac. The vernal equinox settled Addison clay: no mud, no slush, no weather alibis from the baseball team. The diamond was in use weeks ahead of schedule, so was the track, so were the trysting trails on Chipman Hill. With the end of spring vacation students brought back from the southlands fabulous tales of forsythia and

Mother Mason's Garden

daffodils in Pennsylvania, magnolias in Maryland, azaleas in the Carolinas, ramblers in Georgia, poinsettias and petunias in Miami. But with good Green Mountain caution the maples here still held their buds tight. We had to be content to pause in the sugar bush and listen to the slow metallic drip of sap in the buckets.

Carnival

All of which serves as a transition back to February and winter carnival where we last left off, anachronistic though it may appear. As was tremblingly predicted, the success of the Carnival didn't match the advance ballyhoo. Some 140 representatives arrived at Bread Loaf from sixteen colleges. A handful of alumni turned up and hundreds of winter sports followers booked the Inn and other lodging houses to capacity. With them came a spring thaw in the lowlands and a heavy ice storm in the mountains.

But the weather wasn't entirely responsible for what followed. Middlebury undergraduates just hadn't accumulated sufficient experience to run a snow meet the size of the I.S.U. affair. Although overorganized with a host of committee chairmen, there was still no central authority, no one to make final decisions that would be final. Competitors and audience hung around in the mountain rain waiting for judges and others to decide whether the meet would be held, when, where and how.

After the first day, however, things began to pick up, and although everything was late, the events were run off. Fortunately Frank Elkins of the *Times* was the only prominent sports writer covering the meet, and although he did a magnificent job of covering up the deficiencies, privately and in good unexpurgated newspaperman's lingo, he spoke less favorably. Future Carnivals at Middlebury will be far better from the experience.

Biggest non-athletic event was "Southern Style," an original student-produced music drama. The play was a medley of situations and characters not unknown to readers and play-goers familiar with "Gone With the Wind," "Birth of a Nation" and "Run Little Chillun." The front-porch columns, the mint julep, the mammies and haughty aristocrats were all there. Only thing missing was a sprig of wisteria. Some really captivating songs and dances carried the show, and by undergraduates the whole performance was considered worthy of a Broadway run. Others were prompted to express hope that in the future dramatics events be left to the guiding hands of the drama department and sports events to the athletic department.

Polemics and Plaudit

A welter of controversy trailed the announcement last autumn that the Glee Clubs of the men's and women's colleges would be combined this year to make a single vital musical organization out of two anemic ones. In spite of the controversy the plan went into effect, the clubs went on tour and both audiences and the press acclaimed the success. No one with any musical experience was insistent that the controversy be continued after about the second number on the program.

So complete was the departure from

the typical college vocal program of twenty years ago or ten years ago that even a group of Middlebury's better songs presented as an encore were quite out of character with the rest of the concert. Professor H. Ward Bedford, the director, explains his 1938 policy: "In searching for suitable program material for our newly united Glee Clubs we decided to turn toward the field of choral writing which is the oldest and most prolific, as well as offering the greatest selection and emotional range. It is this field of writing which has challenged the greatest musicians of history such as Palestrina, Bach, Mozart, Haydn, Handel, Mendelssohn, Brahms, and scores of others. We turned then to the sacred choral literature as representing the highest type of musical writing for mixed voice ensembles."

The entire program was of a religious nature or derivation and the organization showed that it possessed in full the qualities necessary to a successful chorus: perfect control, power, restraint, quality of tone, range. Only mature, experienced voices could have given a better performance. And as an indication of how well the combined Glee Clubs went over, return engagements are already demanded in several of the cities where they appeared. Alumni interested in a 1939 engagement in their localities would do well to correspond early with Professor Bedford. Quote article 18, section VII of the Regulations of Middlebury College and the Women's College of Middlebury: "The number of out-of-town concerts given by the Glee Club during the college year is limited to twelve."

Numismatology

For a reliable verification of history, go to coins. During the present semester students have been going. Back in 1906 Henry Sheldon passed on his valuable collection of 2500 Sheldon Museum coins to the College. Many other additions have been made; most of the time they have been kept in storage, though since 1928 a special little room devoted to them in the basement of the Abernethy Library has been open to students sufficiently interested to beg at the desk for a key. Professors Sanford and White both spent spare time over a period of decades cataloguing and identifying the coins. Five years ago James Sears, '34, carried the work still further and now a junior, Thor Gustafson, has taken over the work and is organizing special exhibits in the main library. His display of fractional currency of the Civil War furnished telling commentary on the quivering monetary structure of the South during the 1860's. Other chronological displays planned are England's coinage from the old Saxon Kingdom through the era of Victoria, and French minting from Gallic times through the Revolution, the rise of Napoleon, down to the present republic. Economics, history, and art students all find coins of special interest to their bent and even home economics enthusiasts were studying them for ideas on clothing. Mr. Gustafson is turning over the idea of a numismatic tale to tattle on Roosevelt currency perhaps ten years hence.

"My Father"

Most of the 2842 students who have attended Middlebury in the past seventeen years are familiar with President Moody's conversational informality, but for the first time this easy chair manner appears under a book jacket. Reading "My Father—an Intimate Portrait of Dwight Moody" is very much like sitting in the Presidential study on South Street listening to President Moody reminisce.

Over fifty biographies have been written about the great evangelist, but probably none of them has made him so vitally human as President Moody's portrait. He does not attempt to place his father in a niche or on a pedestal as prophet or saint, rather he is concerned about giving him life among his common fellows. There is more said about his home life than about his religious services, more about his contacts with men of the street than his evangelistic theories. One finishes the book with the mental picture of "D.L." dynamically enthroned on a buggy seat driving his favorite team of horses rather than in the pulpit.

In a brief preface Dr. Moody explains that his book is "a series of informal snapshots taken through the lens of a boy's eye. It is no attempt at an objective study or an appraisal of the man or the work he did. . . . This is only an attempt to record some of the things I saw him do and heard him say. . . . I am only telling what he seemed like to me, his son, in the too brief years in which I lived with him."

Since the book is written subjectively, it necessarily contains nearly as much material autobiographical of the son as biographical of the father and its charm is in the happy combination. Dr. Moody shows in the writing of this small volume some of the outstanding traits inherited from his father: the casual sense of humor, abruptness of style, and a fine balance in presenting the factual and serious along with the emotional.

History on Display

Award No. 4

Yale edged Middlebury out of a first place in the annual alumni magazine competition. But against rather heavy competition from the rest of the country, the NEWS LETTER managed to get an honorable mention for the story of Shard Villa. It was Columbus Smith's petunias and cantaloupe that won over the judges.

Crescendo

On the Silver anniversary of the founding of a School of Music as a special unit in 1913, a new summer curriculum in music comes into its own the first of July with the establishment of a "Music Center." But the plan has little in common with that of twenty-five years ago. Vocal Music was the only course listed in the catalogue and the staff consisted of one member, Miss Minnie Hayden. The 1938 version

lists a staff of eleven, headed by Madame Andre Morize, and some fifteen theoretical and applied courses covering instruction in pianoforte, organ, voice, violin, viola, violoncello, chamber music, *solfege*, harmony, counterpoint, and history.

The Center will be run in close cooperation with the language schools and its unique feature among all schools of music will be the opportunity for singers to do intensive work in French, Italian, Spanish, German, and Russian diction under native instructors. Recording machines, diction records, dictaphones and charts will be used by the voice students, as well as the Carnegie collection of 1700 phonograph records, scores, and reference books. Classes will be held in the Music Studios and headquarters will be the Delta Upsilon house.

The Center opens July 1st on the very day that Miss Hayden started her Middlebury idea twenty-five years ago without benefit of staff, dictaphones, Russian, D.U., and a private studio.

New Records

The scarey statistics on the diminishing numbers of preparatory school students still fail to show any relationship to Middlebury applications. For the third consecutive year all previous records in the men's college are broken. The freshmen enrollment will definitely have to be limited to 125 and that already means that a lot of disappointed boys who couldn't get in at Middlebury are going off to Yale, U.V.M., Oberlin, Dartmouth, etc. For two months Mr. Emmons, who now is Associate Director of Admissions, has been trying to keep up with the overload of correspondence, keep it cool, and his hair unruffled. The applications continue to come in, 257 to date, an 88% increase over three years ago. First-class boys have been turned down, until it's almost as difficult to find a berth in the men's college as it is in the women's. "I do not mean to challenge your judgment," writes one principal of a prominent high school, "but I think perhaps your plan for admission for this candidate is too severe. Harvard University, I find, would not be quite so exacting in a case of this particular type." Still if there are superior candidates for Middlebury—superior even to those a larger Harvard quota can take—Middlebury has to select the best available. Another principal believes that the father of a son is "a bit unwise in selecting for his son a college of such high scholastic standards as Middlebury, but he feels that if his son goes to any other type of college he will develop a sense of inferiority."

Mr. Emmons makes the following suggestions for admissions candidates.

Decide upon your academic, professional or vocational bent. Consult unbiased publications such as those published by the American Council of Education, the office of Education of the United States, and the American Students Foundation. Read Max McConn's "Planning for College," Halle's "Which College" and check through the "College Blue Book." Weigh the advice of men in your community who are prominent in your projected field. Consult an assortment of college catalogues and note especially the curriculum, faculty, endowment and general equipment. Don't be too much influenced by handsome pictures of undergraduate life. Visit two or three institutions of your final choice for verification of your analysis. Talk with undergraduates during their holidays at home. Balance all the information from all these sources and make the final decision YOURSELF.

New Music Center

To Oxford

Middlebury's first Rhodes Scholarship appointment in almost a decade went this year to John Chalmers, '38, son of James A. Chalmers, '09. Since 1931 when the geographical distribution of candidates was basically changed, applicants from smaller colleges have had to stand up against the stronger competition of universities, and the representation from institutions of the size of Middlebury has dropped off.

The Rhodes trust fund annually provides for about two hundred Oxford Scholars chosen from the British colonies, Germany and the United States. The American allotment is thirty-two. For each annual election, the states are now grouped into eight districts. Competition is first held within a state, from which its committee of selection nominates the two best candidates. Then the district committee may select from this total the four considered most outstanding. All previous Middlebury scholars were elected on the old plan, whereby one from every state was honored, two out of every three years.

Chalmers is Middlebury's eighth Rhodes scholar since 1905. Former Oxonians were Harris H. Holt, '05, Dean, St. Johns Military Academy, Delafield, Wis.; James Olmsted, '07, Professor of Physiology, University of California; Wayne Bosworth, '11, lawyer, Middlebury; Thomas K. Penniman, '15, Secretary to the Committee for Anthropology and Lecturer in

Anthropology, Oxford University; Albert F. Gollnick, '22, Brisbane, Australia; Reginald L. Cook, '24, Professor of American Literature, Middlebury; and Charles Malam, '28, Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit, Brooklyn.

Answers

Louis Greene, '18, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, is the recipient of the "Midyear Examination" award. On non-controversial questions his rating was 66%. Four thousand alumni flunked through default. There were no close runners-up, Mr. Greene's being the only paper submitted. This was one more than was expected, though letters of comment indicated that the examination had at least started a few alumni pondering on matters behind our extra-curriculum. We give the correct answers for the factual questions only. Since the Registrar ordinarily bases statistics on enrollments for the first half of the year, her figures in most cases are used.

Presidents in order: Jeremiah Atwater, Henry Davis, Joshua Bates, Benjamin Labaree, Harvey D. Kitchell, Calvin B. Hulbert, Cyrus Hamlin, Ezra Brainerd, John Thomas, Paul D. Moody.

Number of living alumni who graduated prior to President Brainerd's administration, 27; during his administration, 297; under President Thomas, 701; under President Moody, 2035.

Women were first admitted in 1883.

The present departmental system was started under Dr. Thomas in 1908.

Total number of living graduates: 1576 Men; 1484 Women.

Number of *instructing* faculty members: 55. This does not include four department assistants, three Graduate Fellows, and members of the administration. The ideal ratio of faculty members to students is generally accepted as one to ten, which *ideally* would call for an addition of the incredible number of twenty men to our staff. This is a sidelight on how overloaded many of our instructors are.

There are 27 departments; highest enrollments are in English (514), French (308), and Contemporary Civilization (272). History of English Literature and Contemporary Civilization are required of all Freshmen.

Enrollment: 428 men, 360 women.

Tuition: $300.

Wide geographical distribution is, of course, desirable in any democratic college, though New York State still holds the lead with 220. Only 20% of the students now come from Vermont. The decreasing proportion of Vermont students is partially explained by the fact that only 49 of the 102 high schools in the state have full approval of the New England College Entrance Certificate Board.

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The News Letter is the official organ of the Associated Alumni and of the Alumnae Association of Middlebury College. It is published by the College, at Middlebury, Vermont, quarterly, in September, December, March, and June, and was entered as second-class matter November 15, 1932, at the Middlebury post-office under Act of Congress, August 24, 1912.

It is possible to enter Middlebury by certificate from an approved school. College Board examinations are not necessary. Middlebury is fully accredited by national and regional associations.

The figures usually given for a comfortable year's expenses are $900 to $1000, but as in any college, incidentals can cost about as much as necessities. It depends on the individual.

Middlebury offers no athletic scholarships. 55% of the men and 33% of the women received scholarship aid during the first semester. (Many of the funds originally given for scholarships were designated for men.)

Whenever the number of students enrolled in a course justifies segregation, men's and women's classes are separate. With few exceptions freshman classes are segregated.

A careful analysis of freshmen is made before two are assigned to room together. Scholarship, interests, personality, background, and plans for college work are all considered.

Ordinarily it is not possible now to transfer to Middlebury at the opening of the second semester. The system of year courses makes it virtually impossible.

Neither Mathematics nor Latin is *required* for either entrance or graduation, but it's a rare student who manages to enter or graduate without exposure.

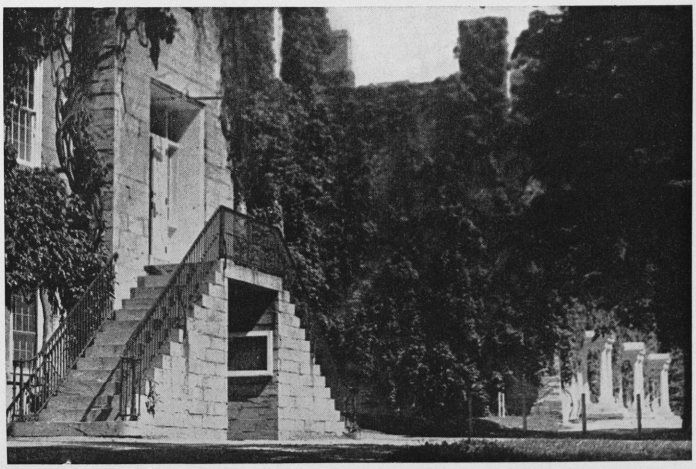
The leading medical colleges accept, without examination, properly qualified students who have taken a premedical course at Middlebury.

Under the comprehensive examination system, students are required to take certain courses within a field and pass exhaustive oral and written tests on the subjects covered at the end of the senior year. The major preparation is usually in one department, which assists in coordinating material by conferences, seminars, and special direction during a senior reading period.

Four primary building needs include a men's dormitory: a recitation hall, an administration building, a gymnasium and/or field house. But the needs do not stop there.

Present endowment: $4,300.000.

1937 summer school enrollment, 692.



Stone Row

Jungle Paradise

By ELBERT C. COLE, '15, *Professor of Biology, Williams College*

TO many persons the words "tropical jungle" seem to be surrounded by mystery and glamour. Certainly when it was decided that Williams College would send a group to the American tropics in the summer of 1937, there was no difficulty in finding individuals eager to go. The seven-day trip from New York to Cristobal, the train ride to Frijoles, and the launch trip across Frijoles Bay may be dismissed with brief comment, for they were merely preliminaries. The real objective was a jungle-covered island rising from the waters of Gatun Lake in the Panama Canal. On this tropical island is located a laboratory that brings delight to any visiting biologist. Here has been retained the original conditions of life characteristic of a dense tropical rain-forest. Strange tropical birds may be seen at close range, and fleeting glimpses secured of four-footed life along the dimly lighted trails. During the day the jungle steams and drips; at night the air is full of weird sounds and cries. From time to time the crash of a falling tree may be heard. Without warning the skies open and torrents of warm rain descend, accompanied by the roars of disturbed howler monkeys. Truly, this is a region of unexpected experience, associated with many of the comforts of home.

The Laboratory on Barro Colorado Island, among Cocoanut Palms, Banana and Papaya Trees.

Barro Colorado was not always an island. In 1913-14 when the new dam at Gatun was closed, it blocked the natural outlet of the valley and impounded the waters of the Chagres River. As the waters rose, standing trees were drowned, but animal life escaped to higher lands. The tops of hills became islands swarming with refugees. In this way was Barro Colorado formed. At its highest point it stands about four hundred feet above the waters of Gatun Lake. Long ridges extend in all directions, thrusting promontories into the water. Streams course along the valleys, pouring the collected rainfall into the lake. The shoreline is incredibly indented; although the island has a diameter of but three miles, its shoreline measures more than thirty-five.

Less than a mile from Barro Colorado a wide channel for ocean going ships cuts through the lake. Thus one can sit on the laboratory porch and watch the ships of the world pass in review. In the background of one's mind, however, lurks the realization that scarcely a hundred yards away stands the brooding depths of the jungle. Surrounding the island drowned trees still stand erect. Where their branches reach close to the surface of the lake, plant life has accumulated to form small floating islands apparently firm and secure but actually unable to support a man's weight. Snags and stumps abound everywhere, forming the so-called "foul-lands." Navigation by dugout canoe or motor boat is fraught with some risks.

A small clearing may be seen on the northeast portion of the island, the site of the laboratory buildings. The main building lies 115 feet above the level of the lake. The visitor slowly and perspiringly climbs a flight of 199 cement steps to reach his destination, but the baggage goes up by cable car operated by a gasoline motor. There is a distinct advantage here in being a "baggage." The laboratory provides excellent food and screened sleeping quarters, together with ample space for work. Chemical supplies, a darkroom, a drying room, and a small library are available. Perhaps one's last illusion will disappear when it is stated that the buildings are lighted by electricity, and that both

drinking water and shower baths are available, thanks to the presence of a large tank which collects water from the roof. Since 1924, when the Laboratory was first built, improvements and comforts have been added year by year. Today the visitor does not look upon these comforts with scorn; after a long hike through the jungle where temperature and humidity are in the eighties he welcomes cool water, shower baths and shelter.

Vegetation is dense over most of the island. Trails are often narrow, winding and slippery. Constant work is required to keep them free from the encroachment of the jungle. Huge trees extend upward, their tops interwoven with tangled vines, forming a canopy which excludes much of the daylight. Shorter trees with lesser need for sunlight make a second canopy, while shrubs, bushes and smaller plants cover the floor of the forest. One sees the buttressed boles of trees whose tops are lost in tangled *lianas*. Fallen logs are abundant, prey to the termite and the ant. The brilliant red and yellow flower-clusters of the wild banana add color to the forest here and there. Balsa trees famous for the lightness of their wood, are to be found. Occasionally in an open glade one sees tall tree ferns. A strangling fig catches the attention. Once a tiny seedling growing high in the crotch of a mighty tree, it sent down slender roots, which, when they reached the ground, grew rapidly and enclosed the tree in an ever-tightening shell. Now, one sees only the lifeless remains between the interlacing tissues of the fig.

Frijoles Bay from the Laboratory

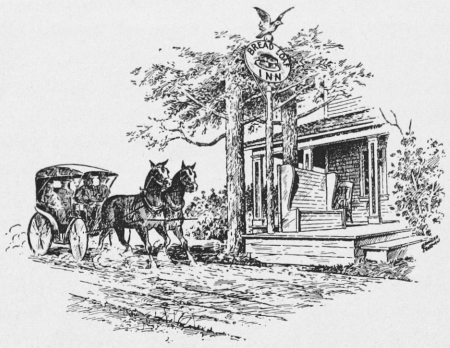
Suddenly a Morpho flashes into view. This gorgeous butterfly has wings whose upper surfaces are "plated" with irridescent blue bronze. As suddenly it disappears, for as it alights only the dull underparts of the wings are exposed and the blending of living creature with lights and shadows of the trail is perfect. A huge cicada buzzes by and alights on a tree not far from the trail. Every instant brings new glimpses of fascinating creatures. Flashlight photography has shown that the puma, ocelot and tapir walk the trails at night, but daylight sights are likely to be concerned with lesser folk. An anteater, an armadillo, perhaps a peccary may be seen as one turns a corner in the trail. With eyes focussed on the turn ahead, one strides into the tough elastic mesh of a spider's web stretched across the trail. The hurried movements of the spider across one's face initiate frantic movements on the part of the startled individual. But as this experience is repeated again and again reactions become more moderate; the stimulus has lost much of its original force!

Although one's diary presents an orderly record of observations, memories of the visit to this tropical island pass through the mind in helter-skelter fashion. The finding of a three-foot iguana on the branch of a nearby tree was exciting. This lizard, although fierce-looking, is a harmless foliage feeder. One recalls the antics of the huge tarantulas which made their homes under the cement floors of the laboratory buildings. Again, the day that a six-foot boa was seen is not to be forgotten; nor the day when twenty coatis, resembling raccoons, crossed the trail close at hand. One night a large opossum slipped quietly across the clearing. On Zetek Trail the capuchin monkeys chattered and threw sticks. The daily cruise of a large crocodile along the shore line will long be remembered. The table manners of toucans was interesting, those birds with such enormous beaks that they seemed to belong only in cartoons. The squeaking conversation of parrots as they flew in small groups back to their nesting grounds was heard every evening.

Perhaps the most vivid [*Continued on page 18*]

Clearing in the Woods

By CHARLOTTE MOODY



ONE night last summer I swerved just in time to avoid colliding with two comfortable looking bodies ambling along the flagged path which leads to the Bread Loaf theatre.

"Excuse me," said one, "but could you tell us *what's going on here?*"

"It's a performance," I said excitedly over my shoulder, for it was time for the curtain to go up, "of 'Gammer Gurton's Needle'."

This explanation, while accurate enough, could only have served to confound their confusion, as I realized later. Middlebury people take Bread Loaf for granted, but tourists motoring through mountain woods and coming suddenly upon the Inn and its cluster of surrounding buildings would surely be perplexed. It would not clarify their bewilderment to observe that all the buildings were obviously inhabited to capacity and that all the inhabitants were hastening in one direction. To hear that they were gathering for the purpose of seeing "Gammer Gurton's Needle" performed on the stage, (whether or not they had heard before of that lusty Elizabethan farce) would leave them suspecting they had blundered into something special in the way of private sanatoria, and very likely my two tourists thought I had escaped from my keeper. Perhaps it would have comforted them to know that at least they were seeing something unique, for there is only one Bread Loaf.

But if there is only one Bread Loaf, the name may convey any number of ideas; for Bread Loaf is a farm, it is an Inn, it is a Summer School, it is a Writers Conference. It is also a mountain. To most Middlebury undergraduates it is a place to go for picnics during Junior Week, a place you pass on the way to the Divide where the Long Trial crosses the road a couple of miles or so beyond the Inn. To a considerable number of people scattered throughout the United States it is a place where you go to get a Masters Degree in English. To inhabitants of the village of Middlebury and its environs it is a mountain to climb on summer evenings in order to hear a Boston Symphony trio or Robert Frost or Cornelia Otis Skinner or John Mason Brown. To some people it is a place to go for help if you think you can write for publication. So perhaps it is natural that not only strangers should be baffled. (At the opening of the School last summer a new student fastened on my mother with a look full of inquisitive wonder. "You can tell me!" she cried. "Look, I don't understand, do they move All This down to the college in winter?")

Those for whom THE NEWS LETTER is designed undoubtedly have these nice distinctions at their fingertips, and it is urged that they skip the following exposition, (if, indeed, they have come so far) which can only be tedious to them and which is included solely for purposes of clarification. Bread Loaf Mountain, including Bread Loaf Inn and all its appurtenances is a part of a forest tract left to Middlebury College by Joseph Battell at the time of his death in 1915. Middlebury College, therefore, owns and operates Bread Loaf Inn and uses the Inn and the Inn cottages to house its Summer School of English. The enrollment of this School has increased to such an extent that the Inn is now one in name only while the School

Little Theatre and Library

is in session and can rarely accommodate transient guests except for meals. The Inn and the School open simultaneously the first week in July. The School closes at the end of the second week in August. The Inn remains open until the first of September. After the six weeks session of the School has closed the Writers Conference, which lasts two weeks, is held there. The School and the Conference have no connection with each other, save that of course both are under the auspices of the College. The School exists for the purpose of giving graduate instruction in English whereby Masters Degrees may be obtained. The Conference is an informal group consisting of people who would like to market their manuscripts and a staff of advisers to assist them towards that end. No academic credits are given for Conference work.

The English School is a Big Thing. The enrollment is around 160 and could be twice as large if there were more room. Students come from all over the country. The faculty is distinguished. Courses are offered which stress the School's policy of creative scholarship rather than mere research for its own sake. Most important and interesting of all perhaps are the courses in the correlation of the arts.

When the School is in session, one has the impression that it would be overcrowded with five more students, for it has a *brimming* quality. The class rooms, the library, the verandas, the lawn, the theatre, all give off an air of humming activity, which at the same time is quiet. If it is serious it is also pleasant. If people are studying something portentous they are sitting under the trees to do it.

The twelve-year-old Writers' Conference is intended for people who are seriously interested in professional writing. It is not a course of instruction in how to write a best seller. The low moan of any publisher will bear out the statement that there are a great number of manuscripts abroad in the land which are not publishable as they stand but which might flower into saleability with a little tinkering, a little advice to the author. Students qualify for the Conference by submitting material in advance which, if acceptable, entitles them to attend. Others who wish to attend lectures without receiving any individual advice, may do so for a slightly reduced fee. There are no "courses" as such. The work consists of lectures, round table discussions and individual conferences with that member of the staff most competent to advise on whatever work the student wants to do, novel or playwriting, short stories, articles or poetry. The staff is brilliant and efficient. Since the Conference comprises a much smaller group than the School, averaging about sixty students, the atmosphere is more informal and more highly individualistic. That does not mean that a delicate aroma of bohemia and batiks prevails, it is only that the Conference naturally is less academic than the School. [*Continued on page 18*]

"Gammer Gurton's Needle," 1937 Bread Loaf Production

White Revivals---Negro Spirituals

By CLAUDE L. BOURCIER, *Assistant Professor of French*

INCLUDED in the "Course of Events" published in the College catalogues are two notes which are of far broader significance than one would gather from the brief historical phrases and dates themselves:

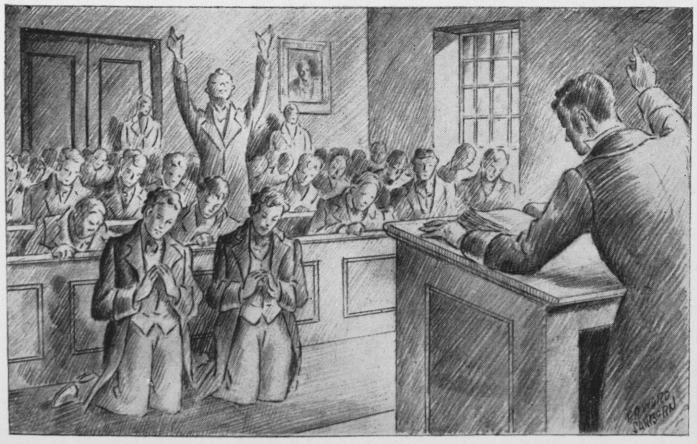
1811. Sept. Great religious revival in College.
1839. Jan. Great religious revival resulting in disastrous breakdown in College morale.

Far removed as it may seem, it is to such extraordinary fervid revivals of a century ago that we owe the marvelous pieces of music known the world over as "Negro Spirituals." Details of Middlebury's part in this revival movement may be found in that fine history written by Mr. W. Storrs Lee, in which he states: "Like a violently contagious disease the revival spread through the entire college."

But revivals were by no means limited to the Middlebury campus. We will not have any difficulty in understanding this, if we remain aware of the fact that indeed those were the years when the contagion of the revival spread all over the country, like a fire blazing and raging from state to state, under the guidance of the various religious denominations—and sometimes out of it too. Yes, something like a fad, but of a serious and lasting nature.

Somewhere down South, the Methodists and Baptist churches, relatively new among religious gatherings, had inaugurated these revivals of faith or of religion at the very end of the eighteenth century. And from Kentucky to Georgia, North and West, they were, like spiritual tornadoes for half a century and more, sweeping away to God the ardent, simple souls of those rural villagers and sturdy mountaineers who had recently moved into the uplands and were joined by their kin through the many incoming waves of Scotch-Irish migration. Indeed, the mass revivals were "the Methodists' favorite means of combating the Devil."

We may read in "Father Went To College" the eloquent but oppressing confession of a student at one of those meetings. Two weeks before he had tried to speak, and had been forced to sit down, unable to proceed, almost hysterically begging the others to pray for him. Now imagine a similar scene acted by those country people, the huge majority of whom are entirely illiterate, none of them certainly able to express with so much accuracy the whole extraordinary process of their "experience of conversion." They would cry out their sins, their misfortune with God, they would yell their joy for their spiritual recovery, they would sing it with the tunes they knew, with the words that came up to their lips from sermons and songs; finally in the midst of the general excitement and their own they would stand up, gesticulate and dance, lacking any other way of conveying their exultation for having at last risen from the dead back to the Life of God.



College Revival

In fact all the noisy, wild demonstrations which have been regularly applied to negro religious services are actually to be found in reliable accounts of early white revivals and camp meetings at a time when negroes were only beginning to be evangelized by the Methodist and Baptist churches, and were largely being kept away from

religious instruction by their masters. One of the most important sources for the study of early Methodism in the United States is the "Journal of Lorenzo Dow" who describes a white revival of 1796 as follows:

> After S. Hutchinson had finished his sermon, Jr. Mitchell began to exhort, when there commenced a trembling among the wicked; one, and a second, and a third fell from their seats and the cry for mercy became general; and many of the back-slidden professors were cut to the quick; and I think for eleven hours there was no cessation of the loud cries.

A few years later he applied the term "jerks" as absolutely "involuntary and irresistible."

Bishop Capers, one of the founders of methodist missions among the negroes, also contributes a description of one of the *white* revivals in South Carolina:

> In some instances, persons who were not before known to be at all religious, or under any particular concern about it, would suddenly fall to the ground, and become strangely convulsed with what was called the jerks. . . . In other cases, persons falling down would appear senseless, for hours together, lying motionless at full length on the ground, and almost as pale as corpses. And then there was the jumping exercise, which sometimes approximated dancing; in which several persons might be seen standing perfectly erect, and springing upward without seeming to bend a joint of their bodies.

If the revivals at Middlebury were of this order, we should not wonder that they resulted in a "disastrous breakdown in the college morale."

The common characteristics of the white and negro revival are seen in the description by James Dixon in 1850:

> After the sermon the people sang some of their own peculiarly soft and mellow airs. This excited them and we had a remarkable scene. They leaped I know not how high and in the manner one would have thought impossible. But, more than this, they danced to their own melody and in perfect time, and exhibited the signs of the most rapturous happiness.

Such were the probable conditions through which the negroes came into contact with the Christian faith and we may very well surmise that the song and hymns they sang were not different from those that the white people themselves sang. The negroes picked up by ear the same tunes, giving them their own interpretation.

In 1816 when Lorenzo Dow was in New Orleans, he wrote in his Journal:

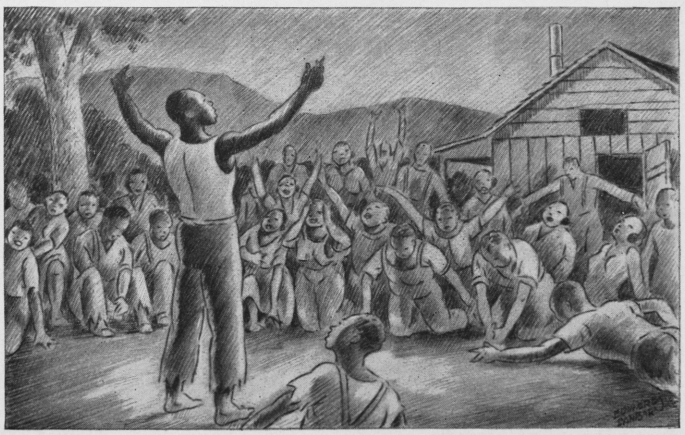
> Governor C. invited me to dine . . . observed how many of his coloured people were religious and the satisfaction he took in hearing them sing and pray at devotion at night.

He says nothing of the nature of songs they sang, which obviously means that there was nothing strange or different in them. Later, about the thirties and forties, white witnesses told of their listening to negro singing, describing them as "wild Baptist chants," "monotonous chants about the river of Jordan," and they go as far as admitting the negro superiority over the whites in the singing of those old-camp-meeting melodies. One witness commented:

> The loudest and most fervent singers among the whites are constrained to surrender to the darkies in "The Old Ship of Zion" and "I Want to Go to Glory."

It is worth while noticing, too, that in all the articles, studies or narratives published about the negroes and their songs the word "Spiritual" in its present meaning is never to be found until 1865. However, "Spiritual songs" is widely applied to a special category of religious songs that were extensively favored by the white rural participants in the revivals and camp meetings.

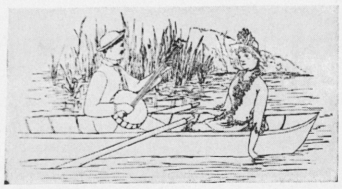
No longer did the dignified and stately hymns or psalms satisfy the need for violent emotional outlet in these "soul-saving orgies." The simple democratic hymns came from the founders of Methodism; but John and Charles Wesley and their followers were even too much for these ardent but illiterate white souls. They soon had to give way to a new type of song that was almost immediately condemned by the ecclesiastical authorities, the General Methodist Conference itself, but *that* [*Continued on page 18*]



Birth of the Spiritual

Bring Your Folbot

By THE EDITOR



The '90's

THE railroad came too soon. Had all the extravagant schemes for canals around and through the Green Mountains materialized a century ago, Vermont would have been a veritable network of waterways. One could have embarked on his yacht at Hartford, steamed up the Connecticut to northern Vermont, crossed to Lake Champlain, then gone on to Montreal and Quebec. Again one could have weighed anchor off Manhattan, sailed up the Hudson, through the Barge Canal to Champlain and continued on his way up the Otter to Brandon and Pittsford. Middlebury would have been a port with a cumbersome system of locks and a sweep of docks off Frog Alley where cotton from New Orleans, tea from Shanghai, and students from Philadelphia came down the gangplank. But the railroad came too soon. The rash plans for dredging and canals remained on maps or in the bitter columns of the press.

To speculators in steel rails Middlebury lost its last crazy hope of becoming a port just about a hundred years ago. And that date marked approximately the end of the era of water commerce in the immediate vicinity of Middlebury. For decades hooting steamers for excursionists continued to ply between Pittsford and the shaky dock near the present site of President Moody's back yard—over the same route made by the Indians probably for a thousand years. But still more silt washed off the flanks of Bread Loaf and Killington and settled at the bottom of Otter Creek never to be dredged. The steamboats were abandoned in the '70's. Students took up the cause of boating and planted fraternity boathouses on the edge of the Creek. For a few decades paddles and romance flourished on the Otter. But the spring freshets played mischief with the houses, seamanship perished over caulking irons, and one or two parties perished over the falls. The College had its last expensive fling over boating in 1917 when a spacious brick boathouse was constructed safely above the falls. Once more students took to the oars with enthusiasm, but the age of rowing in rowboats as a social and fraternity function was passing. It went out completely in the late '20's; the empty $5000 boathouse has been locked for years and the last undergraduate heard of on the Creek was the freshman who paddled his way from Yonkers to Weybridge last September.

Middlebury hasn't a bad stream for elementary crew practice, but unless someone suddenly and unexpectedly left the College a few thousand dollars for the support of a crew, the only immediate possibility of a comeback in flotilla is an adoption of the year-old American caprice, the folbot (faltboot, or falbot, falboat, fallboat. *Faltboot* is the correct German for it, but folbot is as good an Anglicization as you can make of it, and is also the trade and corporation name for the American makers of folding boats on Hunter Street, Long Island City, N.Y.)

German Faltboots in the locks of the Lahn

"Caprice" isn't fair, for folboting has been an institution in Germany for twenty years. As a

sport it has been tried and not found wanting by thousands of Germans. University students as well as lay sportsmen took to their *faltboots* after the war, and the Neckar at Heidelberg, the Rhine, the Danube, the Elbe, the Havel near Berlin have been littered with them ever since. They even schedule races, provide special tiered boathouses, map out youth tours and have built hostels for these enthusiasts.

Boating for the masses in Germany first acquired popularity on rivers with little noticeable current, but *faltbooting* as a real sport was launched on the fastest and "whitest" waters such as the Iller, Leck, Isar, and Inn, south of Munich. Today thousands are shooting the rapids of these streams every day in summer. New England and New York railroad companies were among the early sponsors of the sport in this country and like the Germans at once headed for the bumpiest currents.

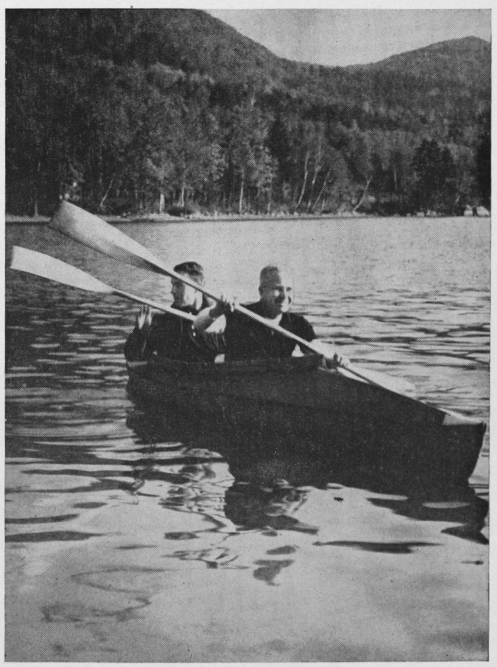
Although the German *faltboot* resembles a kayak the two are separate and distinct developments. The Newfoundlanders built their double paddle craft for one purpose, the Germans for another, and evidently U.S.A. is off on still a new track, combining the use of the old Indian canoe with the German collapsible idea.

To anyone confronted for the first time with an unassembled folbot, the confusion in a shipyard appears relevant by comparison, a text book in Sanskrit elementary, a prize jig puzzle child's play. Before you lies an assortment of crosspieces, washboards, wing nuts, keel ends, rods, stiffeners, lock fittings, brass tubes and sliders, all somehow to be fitted together and into a limp rubberized canvas hull. But very shortly you discover that each part has its place and you'll be having more fun than you've had since your childhood Tinkertoy and Erector days.

The first assembly will take the best part of a Sunday afternoon. And by the time you have put it together about the fourth time you really begin to mellow on the subject and will take as much pride in assembling the folbot in fifteen minutes as an old-timer in getting a three-masted schooner neatly under way in a spanking northeaster. As soon as the initiation period is over the erection is part of the sport for anyone with a normal constructive sense.

The big advantage of the folbot vacationist with a bent for general aquatics is that he can be entirely independent of shore rents, he can live inland, and drive to a new stream or lake every day with his water conveyance tucked into the back seat. The equipment is by no means featherweight, but it can easily be carried in the packs short distances—but certainly not over a half mile for any metropolite usually dependent on red caps.

In all New England there are few more ideal centers for accessible folboting than Middlebury. Within a crow's-flight hundred-mile radius are scores of lakes and rivers offering every kind of water for exploration. Most of Vermont's 330 lakes and ponds come within this circle as well as many of the more interesting sections of the Adirondacks. If big waters are wanted the hundred-mile length of Lake Champlain stands out on the map; if a quiet mountain lake and light fishing are preferred there is Pleiad. Among summer school students as well as alumni Lake Dunmore will always remain a favorite and is second in beauty to none in the state, with the possible exception of Willoughby. St. Catherine, Bomoseen, Caspian, [*Continued on page 19*]



One of the two thousand American Folbots

New Commencement Tradition

By THOMAS H. NOONAN, '91, *President of the Associated Alumni*

MIDDLEBURY will break another century-old tradition this June when Commencement exercises will be held for the first time in Mead Memorial Chapel. Commencements have annually been held in the Congregational meeting house since 1809, the year it was dedicated. The beautiful old church has been the site of the most dignified and impressive college ceremonies for over a century and a quarter. There all of its presidents except Jeremiah Atwater were inaugurated. There all but perhaps a hundred of its graduates have passed across the platform to receive their baccalaureate degrees. Until recently its classic interior echoed to undergraduate debaters, orators, and musicians.

Indeed, the Congregational Church has played a significant role in molding Middlebury history and it is with the keenest regret that the President and Trustees have announced the change. The sole reason for it is Middlebury's expansion. With the addition of balconies in the college Chapel, the seating capacity is increased appreciably beyond that of the Church. And with the rapid growth in Middlebury's enrollment, the growth in its graduating classes and the ever-increasing demand for admission to the Commencement exercises, the change was imperative. Thirty years ago the whole college was no larger than the present graduating class, and the freshman class alone this year is forty percent greater than the senior class of 1938.

This forced change in Commencement location is symbolic of far more than appears on its face. Our alma mater has already entered a new transitional period. Our generation has seen three similar ones: the early 1900's that brought Starr Library and Warner Science Hall; the second decade that brought the Gymnasium, Hepburn Hall, the Chapel and Chemistry building; and the 1920's that produced the Chateau, the re-opening of Bread Loaf, Porter Hospital, the Recitation building, and the Music Studios, Increased enrollment has been the major incentive in each of these transitional periods and the great increase in the past three years has initiated another.

The college is now faced with a choice of continued growth or a type of curricular and numerical stagnation. A new recitation hall, new gymnasium facilities, a men's dormitory and an administration building are needed imperatively. Perhaps even more than these, additions to the staff are essential, yet few additions can be made until there are more class rooms and offices. As never before the college requires the active support of alumni in this critical situation.

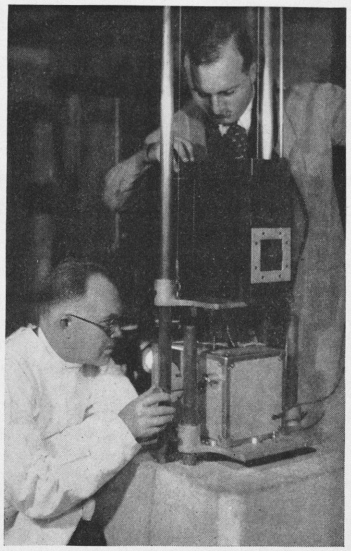
Breaking traditions is necessarily a characteristic of a growing institution. Many of the traditions that were ours as undergraduates are no longer existent in the college today. But Middlebury is greater and stronger for these changes and we should honor the college more for it. This is a year of years to participate in the shifting tide at Middlebury, to catch upwith the changes and to refresh our connections with the college, to see once more the college that you may actually know some-

[*Continued on page 19*]

What Our Biology Majors Are Doing

By S. E. LONGWELL, *Chairman of the Biology Department*

THIS ARTICLE seeks a round-up of our majors in Biology, covering approximately fifteen years from 1922 to 1937. It extends across two contrasting economic periods. The first was punctuated by a prosperity that was sustained, we are told, by heavy loans abroad and reckless investments in Wall Street. We cast our bread upon the waters and it returned to us in a few days with additonal loaves. Personnel directors were seeking applicants and college graduates had accepted their positions before receiving their diplomas. The second was the period of the depression and slow recovery. The back-wash had ceased and in the language of our local economists, prices and assets "froze". Other physico-economic conditions quickly followed: jobs evaporated and college graduates found themselves cast out upon a cold world and walking the streets in a fog. One such candidate, who graduated in 1930, lists six different employments in four years and adds, "There were shorter ones sandwiched in between; it is better perhaps that they remain unnamed."



Dr. B. M. Patten and Theodore Kramer, University of Michigan. Mr. Kramer is a pioneer in the construction of highly sensitive apparatus for photographing the development of the egg.

During these fifteen years an average of nine Biology majors appeared in the annual graduating class—the total official list is one hundred thirty-five; letters were mailed to most of them to ascertain their "activities since graduation." Geographically, these addresses extend nearly around the world: the farthest east is Manchuria, the farthest west is California; one is in England. Ford's Hospital in Detorit, Mich., and the City Hospital at Worcester, Mass., are hotbeds for the further development of these graduates. The latter hospital has been termed the "Graduate School of Middlebury's Biology Majors."

Teachers

Teaching in high schools is the profession most frequently chosen. Teachers include the following: Richard Lucas, '37, General Science, Chemistry, and Mathematics, Poultney, Vt.; Mildred Goss, '26, Biology since graduation, now at Hamden, Conn.; Marion Goodale, '34, General Science, Biology, and English at Chester, Conn.; Helen Cleveland Elder, '24, Biology five years, and the organization of the elementary science courses in the public schools at Glens Falls, N. Y.; Alfred A. Brooks, '26, head of the Department of Biology at the Cazenovia Seminary three years, now teaching Physics, General Science, and Chemistry at Hartford, Conn.

Dorothy Abel, '28; Chemistry, Physics, and Biology, Cohoes, N. Y.; Ralph C. Whitney, '33, Assistant Principal, Physical Director, and teacher of science, North Bennington, Vt.; M. L. Hard, M.S., '29, Director of Physical Education in the public schools at Burlington, Vt., and Coach in the Burlington High School; Elizabeth Bailey, '35, English at Montpelier, Vt., High School; C. R. Corsen, '23, Metropolitan Museum of Art, specializing in the Art of the Near East; Clara May Hemenway, '34, Biology, General Science, Physiology and Mathematics, Richford, Vt.; Elizabeth Novak, '31, Social Science, Terryville, Conn.; Doris Anderson, '35, English and Comptometry at the Becker Business College, Worcester, Mass.; Orpha Brown Hunsberger, '30, Home Economics at New London, Conn., and Cleveland, Ohio, now married; Margaret Billings Shepard, '22, Biology four years, until her marriage; William Stull, '34, graduate Fellow in Zoölogy at the University of Maryland; Percy Fellows, M.S., '27, Biology eight years and now Director of Guidance at Bulkeley High School, Hartford, Conn.; Ruth Dodge, '25, M.A. Syracuse Univ., Biology three years at Oneonta H. S. and since 1931 at the high school, Johnstown, N. Y.; C. G. Whitney, '27 ("Slick"), Biology, Norwich Free Academy, Norwich, Conn.; Vida Waterman Davis, '28, Home Economics at the Chapman Technical High School, New London, Conn., until marriage in 1930; Mildred Jenkins MacAllister, '22, Biology, Chemistry, and General Science, Vice-principal of Central School, Holland Patent, N. Y.; Lois S. Hodge, '25, Biology at Bulkeley High School, Hartford, Conn.

Dorrisica Caswell, '25, Head of the Spanish Department at the Senior High School, Waltham, Mass.; Viola A. Wood, '24, instructor in English two years at Champlain, N. Y., two years at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., now Head of the Dept. of English, Senior High School, Hicksville, L. I.; Lawrence E. Bacon, '27, General Biology, Physics, Chemistry, and Music at Unadilla, N. Y.

Margaret Sedgwick Mertens, '27, taught Biology, Physiology, and Nature Study for two years at Dobb's Ferry, N. Y., and the following two years was technical librarian at Pease Laboratory, dealing with industrial problems in chemistry, bacteriology, cosmetics, nutrition, etc. Alice Brown Nielson, '28, taught Biology the three years preceding her marriage. She has a five year old daughter "who is showing a very proper interest in bugs and birds." Virginia Cole, '31, spent two years at the Boston School

of Occupational Therapy, and is now completing her fourth year at the Perkins Institution for the Blind, Watertown, Mass., teaching hand-loom weaving. Laurence H. Wilson, '30, Biology and General Science at Wethersfield High School, Hartford, Conn.; Gertrude Dole, '37, teaching at the Brewster Free Academy, Wolfeboro, N. H.; Elizabeth Hack, '27, English, at Beacon, N.Y.

Laboratory Technicians

The requirements for general technicians are rapidly becoming standardized. At the hospitals candidates receive a year of special training, passing through five departments of laboratory work: routine blood and urine analysis, blood chemistry, bacteriology, serology and preparation of microscopic sections from surgical specimens and tests on basal metabolism.

According to our information, Alfred A. Draper, '23, was first of our majors to enter this field. After graduation here, he continued his studies in Bacteriology at the University of Cincinnati, holding the Baldwin and Taft Fellowship, graduating in 1926 with the Ph. D. degree. Since 1926 he has been Director and Secretary-Treasurer of Steffen Biological Laboratories, Inc., New York City. His special work is research on the ailments in individual cases under medical treatment by specialists in the city, especially the clinical pathology of the intestinal tract due to bacteria. In 1929-30 he was President of the N. Y. Association of Clinical Laboratories.

Middlebury graduate technicians at Worcester are Elizabeth Coley, '35, and Elizabeth Currier, '31, (X-ray technician). Others who have completed the above course are engaged elsewhere: Phyllis Sanderson, '36, at the Community Hospital, Winthrop, Mass., Doris Anderson, '35 (now teaching at Becker College). Josephine Anderson, '36, and Phyllis Sanderson, '36, are now taking the Worcester technical training.

Elizabeth Chase, '33, completed the technical graduate course at Simmons College and for the last two years has acted as laboratory technician at the Newton Hospital, Newton Lower Falls, Mass.

Detroit, Mich., has attracted the following who are engaged in similar work: Josephine Saunders, '32 (majored in chemistry), at the Woman's Hospital; Elaine Updyke, '33, Children's Hospital; Alice Schaeffer, M.S., '32, at Harper Hospital. Ruth Schaeffer, '36, is pursuing graduate work at Henry Ford's Hospital.

Alice Cady Russell, '32, is a technician in brain structure at the Neuropsychiatric Institute of the University of Michigan Hospital. This work involves the preparation of histological slides of five hundred to a thousand cases annually, the material from state hospitals in Michigan and from other states. Alberta Potter Brennen, '32 is engaged in similar work at the Boston State Hospital. Virginia Rich, '36, is in the Lederle Laboratories at Pearl River, establishing potency tests for vaccines and testing different sera.

Marion Pellet, '24, received the M.S. degree at Cornell University in 1930, most of the graduate work in Bacteriology. She transferred to the University of Michigan to pursue further studies in Bacteriology. Besides these graduate pursuits, she is employed as chief bacteriologist at the University Hospital.

Miriam Turner Larson, '30, M.S. (Middlebury), '31, taught Biology and Chemistry one year at Deposit, N. Y., High School, assistant bacteriologist at Ford's Hospital one year, and for the last two years medical technician at Cottage Hospital, Grosse Pointe.

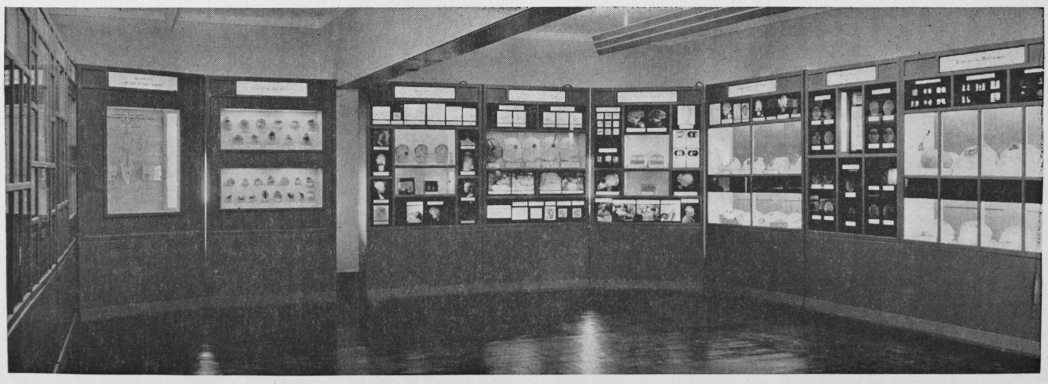
Marion E. Ball, '33, was appointed in 1934 technician of the Arlington Chemical Co., Yonkers, N. Y.

Nurses

One of the earliest of our majors to enter nursing is Katherine Mix, '25, now located at Wai, India.

Bertha L. M. McKenzie, '33, received her training at the Metropolitan Hospital School of Nursing, Welfare Island, New York City. She is now Ward instructor in Obstetrics and assistant charge nurse in the Maternity Ward in that insitution.

Virginia Whittier, '33, entered the Yale University School of Nursing. After completing the regular course leading to the Bachelor of Nursing degree, she pursued further graduate work in Hospital Administration. She is



Museum of The Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minn. Dr. Arthur H. Bulbulian, '25, modeled and arranged the scores of exhibits in the Museum

now employed by the Instructive Visiting Nurse Association, Baltimore, Md.

Anna A. Tuthill White, '34, also graduated from the Yale School with the degree of Master of Nursing. She is employed by the Providence (R. I.) District Nursing Association.

Audria Gardner, '31, completed the courses in nursing at Yale in 1934. She was appointed as a staff nurse in Brooklyn and a year later as an assistant supervisor. She is now supervisor of the Navy Yard sub-station, one of seven of the Brooklyn Visiting Nurse Association.

Physicians

Those who are established as physicians are as follows: A. M. Roscoe, '23, graduating from the Harvard Medical School, '27, entered the Boston City Hospital. In 1930 transferred to Fresno, Cal., and became associated for a year with a group of doctors in a clinic. In 1931 he purchased a small hospital in Newman, Cal. Dr. Roscoe, in association with three other physicians, has just completed a $50,000 hospital located in the same town.

Orman A. Tucker, '27, graduated from the Medical School of the University of Vermont, interned at the Mary Fletcher Hospital and in 1933 entered general practice at Orleans, Vt., where he is still located.

Michael J. Lorenzo, '24, graduated from the Albany Medical College in 1929, interned at the Albany City Hospital for one year, 1930-31 assistant physician at the Marshal Sanitarium, Troy, N. Y. Dr. Lorenzo is now in general practice at Red Bank, N. J. and is on the hospital staffs of the Riverview Hospital (Red Bank) and of the Manmouth Memorial Hospital at Long Branch, N. J.

Lester D. Watson, '24, graduated from the Boston University School of Medicine in 1928, spent his internship the following year at the Massachusetts Memorial Hospital. He has practiced at Milton, Mass., since 1929. Dr. Watson is visiting physician both at the above hospital and at the Milton Hospital. He is also instructor in medicine at Boston University.

Harold W. Higgins, '27, graduated from Tufts Medical School in 1932 and has been practicing medicine at Norwhich, Conn., for the past four years. He is Associate Obstetrician of the William Backus Hospital.

Daniel Wexler, '24, after two years teaching science and mathematics at Granville and at Hudson, N. Y., entered the Yale Medical School, graduating with the M.D. degree in 1930. He entered the Neurological Institute in 1932 and was also a graduate student in College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, acting as assistant in Neurology, 1934–35. He is now practicing at New Bedford, Mass., as a specialist in neurology and neuro-surgery.

There are a few other physicians from whom we have not heard: Dr. W. S. Burpeau, '24, East Orange, N. J.; Dr. J. G. Carlton, '24, Kushaqua, N. Y. and Dr. M. J. Harris, '29, M.S. Harvard University, M.D. at St. Bartholomew Hospital, University of London, England, now practicing at New London, Conn.

Dr. A. G. Augustine, '29, graduated from the Harvard Dental School, '33, and has opened an office at Catskill, N. Y.

Miscellaneous Kinds of Work

Because of the few who are engaged in different employments not arising from major work in Biology, it seems best to include them under the above title.

Helen L. Lindberg, '35, is a social case worker in the Public Welfare Dept., Worcester, Mass. Alice Kirkpatrick, '22, is general librarian of the Teachers Library in the State College at Albany, N. Y. Chester Billington, '35, is engaged in landscaping at Brooklyn, N. Y. Lyman M. Thompson, '24, is managing the Hemath Farm, at Amherst, Mass. Grant W. Johnson, '26, is Treasurer and Manager of Adkins and Scott, at Ticonderoga, N.Y. A. J. Costaldo, '35, is in the customs department of McKesson and Robbins, Importers, New York City. Ruth M. Jackson, '26, is working in the office of the Secretary of Teachers College, Columbia University. Annie E. Fuller, '32, is a dentist's assistant at Watertown, Mass. Henry M. Newman, '30, is production manager with Kendall Co., Walpole and Griswoldville, Mass. Esther Hawkes Herron, '32, is a proof reader at Morey and Son's, Greenfield, Mass. Charles Baldwin, '22, is a salesman for the Babbit Motors, Inc., Rutland, Vt. Dorothy Britnell, '33, is Secretary to the legal adviser and vice-president of the Hartol Products Corporation, New York City. Margaret A. Witt, '32, spent a year at Simmons College pursuing a secretarial course. She is now secretary to the Associate Professor of Statistics at the Harvard Business School.

Janet Gray, '37, is engaged in office work at Katonah, N. Y.; Mary C. Hastings, '37, is at home in Baltimore, Md.; Miriam Hodges, '37, research work at Northeastern Laboratories, Boston, Mass. Donald J. Falvey, '33, completed one year at the Yale Forestry School. He is now foreman in a C.C.C. camp.

Research

Several biology majors are engaged in research trying to find something that lies "hidden beyond the mountains."

Dr. Harold Fisher, '27, Penn. State College of Optometry, O.D., '32, now an optometrist in New York City, for the last three years has been investigating "aniseikonia," an ocular defect giving inequality in the size or shape of ocular images. At present he is one of a very few in the entire country whose work [*Conintued on page 19*]

Graduate Students, Ford's Hospital, Detroit. (L. to R.): *Alice Russell, '32; Elaine Updyke, '33; Miriam Turner Larson, '30; Ruth Schaeffer, 36*

JUNGLE PARADISE

[*Continued from page 7*]

recollections are concerned with nocturnal sounds. At nightfall the insect chorus swelled until it became a din, slowly decreasing as evening advanced. One heard sharp cries, guttural croaking and the sleepy twitter of birds. Not infrequently was heard a far-off noise which increased in volume, like the approach of an express train; suddenly the storm struck and torrents of rain descended. This was often accompanied by the distant roaring of howler monkeys, as if they resented the inconvenience of wet skins. One night a tree fell with a mighty crash. In the morning the fallen patriarch was located. Where it fell it had dragged tangled vines with it, and left a jagged tear in the canopy of the forest. Sunlight streamed down on responsive life, and tree and vine stretched upward toward the light. Truly, here was bitter and unrelenting struggle, the strong crowding out the weak. Yet there was one pleasant aspect: the forest ceiling would soon be complete, the jagged tear repaired.

CLEARING IN THE WOODS

[*Continued from page 9*]

If one hid under the porch of the Inn and overheard scraps of conversation it would be easier to figure out what School people were talking about. Conference talk is harder to follow.

Both the School and the Conference are successful, too successful to want comment here. The reason is not far to seek, for both do a more than sound job and both fulfill a need. But there is a quality to Bread Loaf which goes beyond the success which can be added up in enrollment figures for the School and proved by published works for the Conference. That quality is the actual physical Bread Loaf. The College owes an overwhelming debt to Mr. Battell, for it is unlikely that the College, however permeated with the brave spirit of the founding fathers, would have gone to work and built an Inn and dormitories to house a Summer School in a clearing in the woods 1600 feet above sea level and twelve miles from the home base. I do not mean to say that mere setting would make a successful summer school, however glorious the sunsets, however superb the view, however clear and cold the running waters of Bread Loaf's brooks. But with these particular environs plus academic distinction, most people who go to Bread Loaf feel that they are doing a good deal more than going to summer school. Staying there is like being on a ship. One feels not marooned but withdrawn. (As a matter of fact people rounding the corner of the Inn veranda have been observed to develop an all but nautical roll to their walk.) It is like a ship, too, in feeling separate. Days at Bread Loaf, where the mornings and evenings always seem clearer and cooler than other places, are days caught out of Time, when what happened before and what is likely to happen and even what is happening off the mountain have no particular relation with now. It is a world of its own, almost bounded by class rooms and evening lectures and the Long Trail, sunsets from across the croquet lawn, pasture land and woods, punctuated by the bell ringing for meals, the arrival of the mail, confused only by the figures leaping on the tennis courts and the little procession which is forever moving to and from the library. It is an odd feeling, perhaps not good for all the year but fine for summer. Of course not everybody likes it. It is too simple for some people. People who think of Bread Loaf as an Inn rather than as a School may be distressed to find that there is neither a telephone nor a radio in every room, nor circulating ice water. There are no magazine stands and drug stores in the lobby.

Mr. Battell would see a lot of changes. Electricity was a startling innovation which he would probably not have liked, and he would certainly not have liked to see motor cars touring up his lovely road, which is a shade less lovely now and a great deal safer. There is perhaps half as much furniture (that is not saying there is not enough now) as opposed to the rude plenty in his day, and not one hundredth as many pictures hanging on the walls. He should approve of the new dam which means a new water supply. It might look spartan to him around the Inn parlors, though to us it looks cooler and more spacious. He would like the garden, and he would still be able to sit by an open fire whenever he wanted. And most people who come to Bread Loaf leave there loving it for the things he loved it for. Perhaps that would console him for the absence of pictures.

WHITE REVIVALS—NEGRO SPIRITUALS

[*Continued from page 11*]

the people demanded and *that* the publishers had to print although they felt reluctant to do so, and apologized for it in their prefaces. One of them deeply expresses his regret that there should be used, preferable to other songs, "current love songs, the vulgar melodies of the street, of the midnight revellers, of the circus and the ballroom in special seasons of revivals."

An apologetic editor, Joshua Leavitt, was preparing his collection of songs for printing when he received this confidence from a Congregational minister:

> We sacrifice too much to taste. The secret of the Methodists lies in the admirable adaptation of their music and hymns to produce effect; they strike at once at the heart and the moment we hear their animated thrilling choruses we are electrified.

But this must have been nothing compared to what happened with the bursting out of the "camp-meeting era," when the atmosphere of these feverish gatherings became the uniting and melting point for all the newcomers that were fleeing away from all traditions and blending their races and religions into one huge mystical blaze. Out of it all, a new child was born, destined to the most splendid history, the camp-meeting hymn, the spiritual song.

Louis Benson in his "The English Hymn" gives this striking description:

> Spontaneous song became a marked characteristic of the camp meetings. Rough and irregular couplets or stanzas were concocted out of scripture phrases and everyday speech, with liberal interspersing of halleluyahs and refrains. Such ejaculatory hymns were frequently started by an excited auditor during the preaching and taken up by the throng until the meeting dissolved into a "singing-ecstasy". . . . Sometimes they were given forth by a preacher who had a sense of rhythm, under the excitement of his preaching and the agitation of his audience. A distinctive type is thus established, the camp meeting hymn. It is individualistic and deals with the rescue of a sinner; sometimes in direct appeal to "sinners," "back-sliders" or "mourners"; sometimes by reciting the terms of salvation; sometimes as a narrative of personal experience for his warning or encouragement. . . . The literary form of the camp-meeting hymn is that of the popular ballad or song, in plainest every-day language and of careless or incapable technique. The refrain or chorus is perhaps the predominant feature, not always connected with the subject matter of the stanza, but rather ejaculatory. In some instances such a refrain was merely tacked on to a familiar hymn or an arrangement of one.

This description would serve as accurately for the negro spiritual itself. Such a similarity could hardly be attributed to coincidence, especially when we know the circumstances in which those songs were created and of the close participation of the negroes to the revivals and camp-meetings of the whites.

Not at all should we depreciate the negro spirituals by ascribing to them a white ascendency. The whites observed the negro superiority in the singing of their own tunes—that the negro version was much more impressive and effective than the white. The negroes, on taking over the hymns they had learned from the whites, gave them a dramatic simplicity, a more vivid imagery. Long after the white man had forgotten his own spirituals, the negro still kept his alive and never stopped composing new ones; he still composes them, and they still remind us of the camp-meeting hymn: spontaneous song . . . irregular couplets . . . Halleluyahs, and refrains . . . individualistic . . . every-day language.

Yes, all this belonged to the white man's spiritual, but the negro made it his own.

BRING YOUR FOLBOT

[*Continued from page 13*]

Fairlee, and Morey are all worth a day's excursion, though some of the obscure ponds off back roads, where yours would be the only craft, may be the most inviting.

The Vermont Department of Conservation and Development is anticipating a considerable influx of folbot enthusiasts and has just published a pamphlet entitled "Canoe and Fold Boat Waters," which gives details on currents, portages, rapids, and locks for all the important streams including Burton River, the two Black rivers, the Clyde, Connecticut, Lamoille, Missiquoi, Ottaquechee, Otter, Passumpsic, Poultney, Saxtons, Waits, Wells, West, White, Williams, Winhall, and the Winooski.

There are streams to suit every variety of verve and nerve, ranging from the upper reaches of the Connecticut to the quieter tributaries of Champlain. And of them all, the most delightful for Middleburians is Otter Creek wandering down Champlain valley through wild forests, along close-cropped pasture land, under covered bridges, always a rural setting backed by a long line of mountains. But go up stream first to learn the currents. There are no buoys or signals and there are too many falls in the Otter to play with caution.

The Creek was once a main Indian thoroughfare. Vermont settlers arrived on it and continued to use it for every type of transportation years before roads were built. Students for generations paddled along its idyllic willowed banks. The season for undergraduates is short and a host of other activities have supplanted boating in recent years. It may never come back as a prominent sport for them, but for summer students and summer alumni visitors, folboting has all the earmarks of a favored recreation which once more might revive Middlebury's forgotten interest in boat lore.

NEW COMMENCEMENT TRADITION

[*Continued from page 14*]

thing of its new requirements. The classes planning special reunions this Commencement are: 1893, 1898, 1903, 1908, 1913 (their 25th), 1918, 1932, 1928, 1933. It is hoped that all of these returning members will make a special point of attending the alumni association meeting this year and that the other classes will be as well represented. At this association meeting we hope to initiate action which may lead to constructive accomplishment in relieving present congested class rooms, dormitories, and athletic facilities.

WHAT OUR BIOLOGY MAJORS ARE DOING

[*Continued from page 17*]

includes this type of defective vision. He teaches physiologic optics at the N. Y. Eye and Ear Infirmary and last year he was president of the N. Y. Academy of Optometry.

Since graduation in 1929, Muriel Harris Malam has been working with Dr. Richard on the "how and why of insulin or what makes diabetes."

Charles I. Wright ("Red"), '26, Ph.D., '32, University of Rochester, now in the U. S. Public Health Service, Washington, D. C., is studying the effect of silenium salts on the metabolism of excised tissues. Dr. Wright has completed several investigations on respiratory problems in relation to poisons, both at the University of Rochester and at Michigan University. Marion Pellet at the latter institution is also engaged in respiratory studies, on bacteria.

Alfred Brooks, '26, is engaged in research on the silica content in the blood and its effect on tubercular patients. Marion E. Ball, '33, Assistant Director of Research at the Arlington Chemical Co., is in charge of animal experimentation.

Helen Matthews Levine, '27, is in the laboratory of the Memorial Foundation for Neuro-endocrine Research, at the Harvard Medical School.

Dr. Alfred Draper's researches on the pathology of the digestive tract are referred to under the head of technicians above. Wallace M. Cady, '34, has spent two summers investigating the geology of Vermont. He assisted two years in the Dept. of Geology, Northwestern University, receiving his M. S. degree in 1936. The summer of the same year, he assisted at the Yosemite School of Field Natural History, Yosemite Park, Cal. Since 1936 he has continued his work in geology at Columbia University, for the Ph.D. degree.

Graduate Work

Others now pursuing graduate courses for the Ph.D. degree are as follows: Marion Pellet, Univ of Mich., in bacteriology; W. N. Whittlesey, '35, Cornell University, in plant pathology; William Stull, M.S., '35, is at the University of Maryland, in zoölogy; Charles Sawyer, '37, a Dutton Fellow this year in the University of Cambridge, England; Theodore Kramer, '29, at the University of Michigan; C. R. Corsen, N. Y. City; Alice Washburn, '33, Univ. of Illinois.

Our recent graduates now in medical schools are as follows: Victor Breen, '36, at the Univ. of Buffalo; Clarence Harwood, '36, at the Univ. of Vt. Dr. Reginald K. House, '33, has graduated from the U.V.M. Medical School and is an intern at the Mary Fletcher Hospital. Charles H. Hamlin, '37, is at Harvard University.

Of our earlier majors, the following have pursued graduate work: Dr. Sarah Bailey, M.S. (Middlebury), '26; Ruth Dodge, '25, M.A., Syracuse University; Orpha Brown Hunsberger, '30, Univ. of Hawaii, besides several others regularly engaged in teaching. Beulah Shepard and Ruth Van Sickle, both of the class of '37, are graduate assistants in General Biology at Middlebury.

Museum

Our sole representative in this field is Dr. Arthur Bulbulian, Director of the Museum of Hygiene and Medicine at the Mayo Foundation, Rochester, Minn. He graduated from Middlebury with the M.S. degree in 1926. The following year he was demonstrator for Dr. Walter's course in Comparative Anatomy, Brown University; in 1927–28, assistant in the Museum of Natural History, Univ. of Iowa; 1928–31, assisted in the preparation of habitat groups of birds and mammals at the Univ. of Minnesota and completed a course in dentistry. In 1931, he began work on the exhibit of the Mayo clinic for the Century of Progress Exposition. A medical museum was established at Rochester and Dr. Bulbulian was appointed Director and became a member of the Mayo Clinic Staff. Another exhibit is now in preparation for the Golden Gate International Exposition in 1939 at San Francisco. This type of work requires careful planning and skill in modelling. Bulbulian's career began with the several efficient models made here for the Department while he was assistant in Biology.

Movies

While none of our majors have been attracted to Hollywood for a career—except Chester Billington, who hopes to do some of their landscapes—we have crashed the movies through another gate.

Since his graduation in 1929, Theodore Kramer ("Teddy") has been with Dr. Bradley M. Patten, and others, experimenting in movies to show the continuous history of the development of the egg. It should be remembered that this is pioneer work involving difficult problems of lighting, maintaining proper focus and exposures as well as stability of the apparatus, and changes in the developing embryo. Several reels have been completed on the chick, the salamander Ambystoma, development of the Siamese Fighting Fish and ovulation in the guinea pig. Experiments are now under way at the Univ. of Michigan to secure earlier stages in the development of the hen's egg comparable with the early stages that are so beautifully shown in the Ambystoma reels. The completed reels have been enthusiastically applauded at the annual meetings of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Married

We now arrive at the full time biological job of making a home. Our correspondents properly describe it as "a career in itself, which offers all the variety one could ask for." "To see that the family have their full share of minerals, vitamins, carbohydrates, proteins, fats; enough sleep, exercise, play, and work."

Besides those already indicated, the following are married: Katherine Abel Frasier, '26, Huntington, N. Y.; Marion Turner

Perrin, '23, Berlin, Vt.; May Clark Stevens, '32, Morrisville, Vt.; Elizabeth Kelly Beck, '26, Waukegan, Ill.; Elsie Hummel Kramer, M.S., '27; Margaret Sedgwick Mertens, '27; Wilma Walsh Lamont, '24, U. S. Legation, Harbin, Manchuria; Dorothy Thomas Stothoff, Jr., '30, Flemington, N. J.; Margaret Dickinson Gray, '22, Oriskany Falls, N. Y.; Sylvia Riffelmacher Hodgson, '24, Flushing, L. I., N. Y.; Ruth McNulty King, '31, Rutherford, N. J.; Sikri Aho Wylie, Jr., '31, Columbus, Ohio; Lillian Lucia Bingham, '30, Middlebury, Vt.; Lois Mack Shippen, '35, Melrose Mass.; Catherine Petrie Campbell, '34, Johnstown, N. Y.; Anna A. Tuthill White, '34, Providence, R. I.

In the above families are mentioned about twenty children, though I shall have to confess to including one yet unborn. Not all of our married correspondents have spoken of their children.

Biology at Middlebury

One of our majors asks, "What has the Department of Biology been doing the last ten years?" We presume that "Red" is asking what changes in aims and policy, in content of courses, and in our approach to them, have been made. The *chief* aim is still expressed in the last paragraph of the mimeographed sheet in Biology entitled, "Introducing the Courses": "A science cannot be mastered without honest, thorough, and careful investigation, unbiased examination of facts and their logical interpretation. The attainment of these as mental habits is the chief object of the study of biology."

Another aim is to give the major students a workable, biological background that can be depended upon to meet successfully graduate courses elsewhere in the various fields of biology: technical, medical, nursing, and so on. This does imply, of course, that special additional training will be required to enter any of those fields after leaving Middlebury.

Our older graduates may not be familiar with the scheme of Comprehensive Examinations, now taken by majors in all departments. As it applies to Biology, we expect the seniors to review and thoroughly correlate the content of five full-year courses. Three comprehensive examinations are taken at the close of the year: (1) General, (2) The individual courses—both written. Then, on the third afternoon, an oral quizz of each student separately by both Dr. Barney and myself. Some Departments have a special comprehensive course during the senior year. We are of the opinion that seniors in Biology should do their own reviewing and their own correlating. During the second semester, written preannounced tests are given monthly with the use of comprehensive questions to determine whether the student has an adequate notion of what "comprehensive" means. Usually, at first, he doesn't!

Why does the Department require only five double-semester courses when some others require six? It is in order to give our majors generous opportunity to round out their knowledge in other departments, such as English and other languages, related sciences, philosophy, etc.

No courses have been added to the departmental schedule since 1925. This does not mean that courses haven't changed. It is our endeavor to keep abreast of the progress being so rapidly made in science, particularly in genetics, bacteriology, embryology, and physiology. Perhaps, too, there is considerably more subject matter being given in all of our courses since 1925. In particular, very much more laboratory and lecture instruction is given in the study of the *living* aspects of biology.

For our teachers in the various high schools, we still maintain the service of loaning slides or giving free samples of any of our illustrative sheets or laboratory directions. We are wondering whether we could become also a placement bureau for jobs open to Biology Majors, to make possible the further success of those already in various fields and of those who annually graduate. Such a service would require that each of you promptly report vacancies and anticipate as early as possible the changes of personnel in your own territory.

We are very grateful for your generous correspondence to make this article possible. We are happily impressed by the general tone of your letters, for it is clearly evident that almost without exception you are enthusiastic in the work you are doing. We are hoping, too, that you will be among the graduates returning in June. We are planning a special event for Biology Majors during Commencement. We want to see all of you, including the children. Seize this particular opportunity to show your sons and daughters where "father went to college."

BASEBALL SCORES

	Midd.	Opp.
Colgate	2	10
Ithaca	3	12
Union	1	3
Connecticut State	9	13
Williams	6	24
Boston College	0	9
St. Lawrence	3	13
Vermont	2	1
Norwich	6	3

TRACK SCORES

Wesleyan	47	88
Williams	43	92
Boston	62 5-6	72 1-6
E. I. C. A. A.	5th with 17 points	

TENNIS SCORES

Colgate	3	6
R. P. I.	6	3
Union	5	4
Bard	5	1
C. C. N. Y.	6	3
Rutgers	2	7
Vermont	9	0
St. Michaels	4	0
St. Lawrence	6	0

GOLF

Union	2	4
Colgate	0	6
Union	0	6
Colgate	0	6

MORE DINNERS

Hundreds of alumni and alumnae have gathered around banquet tables this spring to re-live other days at Middlebury and get up-to-date on the college of the present. These gatherings have furnished President Moody with an opportunity to talk informally of his problems and his plans for the future. The new Kodachrome movies have portrayed to graduates the glory of color through the various seasons which furnishes that unsurpassed setting for Middlebury activities.

Boston alumni and alumnae gathered one hundred fifty strong on February 26, at the Hotel Sheraton. Michael F. Shea, '15, President of the Boston Alumni Association, presided and introduced Alan W. Furber, '30, as toastmaster, who in turn introduced as speakers President Moody, Professor John G. Bowker, and E. J. Wiley, '13, and, representing the Women's College, Miss Muriel K. Jones, '37, Alumnae Secretary, and Mrs. Beatrice Stevens McElwain, '25. Dr. George ("Gus") Mullen, '26, John Pierce, '36, and Madeline Gaylor, '22, were in charge of the musical part of the program.

The banquet room of the University of Pennsylvania "Y" was the scene of the annual dinner of the Philadelphia Association on April 23. Dr. Lester E. Klimm, ex-'24, presided and as a special feature showed, with the aid of a reflectoscope, old Kaleidoscope pictures of those present and read the "raspberry" quotations from the "Kaleids." E. V. Montandon, '26, was elected president of the association for the coming year, Mrs. Margaret Harworth Shuttleworth, '29, vice-president, and William Cole, '22, secretary and treasurer. Professor John G. Bowker was the "pinch-hitter" for President Moody on this occasion. Forty were present.

The Detroit Association held its annual dinner on April 26, at the Dearborn Inn, Dearborn, Mich., where Mr. and Mrs. John Packard, (Ruth Tupper, '27), were host and hostess. A recital of Middlebury songs played on the Hammond organ in the lounge greeted the guests as they arrived. Alton ("Tink") Huntington, '27, presided. Sixteen were present.

Thirty-four persons attended the annual dinner meeting of the northern Ohio alumni, Wednesday evening, April 27, at the Hotel

Allerton in Cleveland. Traveling the farthest to attend the dinner was Marina Holmes Langlois, '17, who, with her husband, came nearly 100 miles by water and rail from their Lake Erie island home at Put-In-Bay, Ohio. In charge of arrangements for the dinner was James S. Jackson, '26. That responsibility for next year was voted to Allen Grant, '20. Prudence Fish, ex-'23, formerly of the Middlebury faculty, played for the singing of Middlebury songs.

At the University Club, in Rochester, N. Y., on April 28, there were forty-two people present to celebrate the first annual dinner of the newly reorganized alumni association of Rochester. George E. ("Red") Yeomans, '33, was in charge of arrangements, and was elected to the presidency of the association with F. A. Hughes, '02, vice president, and A. B. Swift, '21, secretary. Judge T. H. Noonan, '91, National President; H. O. Thayer, '12, President of the Western New York and Ohio District, and R. L. Rice, Jr., '26, President of the Buffalo Association, were present with a delegation from Buffalo and Niagara Falls to speed the new organization on its way.

Twenty-two Middlebury people attended the Middlebury dinner at the Hotel Utica in Utica, New York, on April 29. Chauncey A. Niles, '29, presided and was elected chairman of the dinner committee for next year. The musical program furnished by "Mose" Hubbard, '13, and "Rusty" Cann, '19, was a feature of the program.

The concerts of the combined glee clubs of the College which were presented during the spring recess drew alumni together in several centers.

In Waterbury, Conn., on March 18, a banquet in connection with the concert was held at Davenport Hall of the Second Congregational Church.

In New York City, on March 19, a combination glee club concert and dinner dance was held in the Roof Garden of the Hotel Pennsylvania.

In Washington, D. C., a get-together of alunni was arranged in connection with the glee club concert in Pierce Hall on March 23.

The Vermont Society of Buffalo combined with the alumni of Middlebury, Norwich, and the University of Vermont for their annual dinner on March 26, at the Hotel Buffalo on which occasion the Middlebury Glee Club furnished the chief feature of the program.

ALUMNAE ASSOCIATION

The annual meeting of the Boston Alumnae Association was held on April 12, at the Boston Y. W. C. A. The following officers were elected: President, Beatrice Stevens McElwain, '25; Vice-President, Barbara Russell Duggan, '19; Secretary, Eleanor Hatch Driver, '13; Treasurer, Marjorie McCann, '36; Auditor, Alice Littlefield Grose, '23. After the business meeting Mrs. A. L. Sylvester of Norwood spoke on her experiences while traveling on the South Seas.

ELEANOR HATCH DRIVER, '13.

Prospective Middlebury students and their mothers were entertained by the Hartford Alumnae Club on March 23, at tea at the home of Elizabeth Chalmers Dow, '14. Miss Frances H. Warner and Miss Muriel K. Jones were the guests of honor. An alumnae dinner and meeting were held that evening at the home of Sylvia Westin Wurts, '29. The club sponsored an alumnae dance on June 3 at the Sunset Ridge Country Club, in East Hartford.

EVELYN POPPEL, '36.

The New Jersey Alumnae Association met early this year in Newark at the "House Practical," a model home arranged by the Public Service Corporation. After a series of films presented by the Service, Janet Howe, '36, conducted the group through the house. The February meeting was held at the home of Catherine Carrigan, '20 and Helen Carrigan, '16 in Maplewood. The following officers for the coming year were elected: President, Grace Harris, '35; Secretary, Virginia Rich, '36; Treasurer, Louise Fulton, '35. The guest speaker was Ruth Quigley, '24, her topic being the work of Girls' Clubs in New York City. Plans are being made for a tea for alumnae, students, and admission applicants, to be held on June 18, at the home of Mildred Lusk Lang, '15, in Maplewood.

GRACE HARRIS, '35.

The annual spring luncheon of the Worcester County Alumnae Association with the Boston Alumnae Association as guests was held at the Worcester Country Club on May 14, with Marion Janes McIntosh, '24, and Grace Cheney, '29, as chairmen. Miss Muriel K. Jones was the guest speaker.

MARIAN G. CRUIKSHANK, '30.

The New York Alumnae Association gave a luncheon for prospective students on May 21. Miss Muriel K. Jones was the guest speaker. Election of officers will take place at the June meeting of the organization.

Middlebury alumnae in the vicinity of Rutland, Vt., met for an informal dinner at Howe's Coffee Shop on May 9 to discuss the organization of an alumnae club in southern Vermont. Miss Muriel K. Jones was the speaker.

Personal News and Notes of the Alumni

1876

JUDGE WILLARD R. CRAY died March 11, in Minneapolis, Minn.

1895

BLANCHE A. VERDER has resigned her position as Dean of Women at Kent State University, Kent, Ohio.

1897

REV. LUTHER A. BROWN has retired and is living at 130 Malta Ave., Ballston Spa, N. Y.

1889

CARLTON S. SEVERANCE died March 15, in the Veterans Hospital at Yountville, Calif.

1890

DR. JOHN M. THOMAS has resigned as a vice-president of the National Life Insurance Company. He has retained his connection as a director of the Company.

1899

JESSIE RUTH CAMPBELL. Address: 5400 Brynhurst Ave., Los Angeles, Calif.

1900

MRS. ALEXANDER H. WADSWORTH (Alice M. Smith). Address: 169 Mason St., care of Horace H. Wadsworth, Greenwich, Conn.

1903

JOSEPH T. WEED is a lawyer with Lockwood & Weed at Ticonderoga, N. Y.

1904

HELOISE BRAINERD. Address: 145 West Minnesota Ave., DeLand, Fla.

1905

HELEN H. FIELDEN. Address: 56 Market St., Amesbury, Mass.

1906

HAROLD R. BIRD is a cashier with the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank, Spokane, Wash. Home address: R. F. D. No. 7, Spokane, Wash.

MRS. ERNEST A. BUNKER (Elsie C. Greenwood). Address: 14 Pearl St., Concord, N. H.

1907

ALICE R. BEMIS is the librarian in charge of the Periodical Department of the Atlantic City, N. J., Free Public Library. Address: Hotel Carolina Crest, 134 North Carolina Ave., S., Atlantic City, N. J.

1909

PHILIP A. WRIGHT has recently been elected a Fellow of the American Institute of Chemists.

EUGENE J. BERRY has recently been promoted to Lieut. Colonel of the Finance Department, Reserve Corps., U. S. Army. Address: 805 Washington Bldg., 311 So. Spring St., Los Angeles, Calif.

MRS. WILMOT T. FISKE (Margaret Whitney) died suddenly at the Bridgeport, Conn., Hospital on March 20, 1938.

1910

GUY M. WRIGHT is a landscape architect with the Braeburn Nursery, Inc., Watertown St., Watertown, Mass. Home address: 87 Athelstane Rd., Newton Centre, Mass.

MRS. THEODORE GRANGER (Marie I. Henckels). Address: 215 East Grand Blvd., Detroit, Mich.

MRS. ROY H. ALLEN (Grace Hoxie). Address: R. F. D. No. 1, Delmar, N. Y.

1911

MARGERY BURDITT is head librarian of the new West Hartford, Conn., Public Library. Address: 762 Farmington Ave., West Hartford, Conn.

Personal News and Notes of the Alumni

CHRISTEL M. COOLEDGE. Address: Manor Arms Apts., 239 So. Fremont Ave., near 3rd and Figueroa, Los Angeles, Calif.

1912

HUGH O. THAYER. Home address: 92 Wallace Ave, Buffalo, N. Y.

1913

CHARLES L. SMIDDY has become a member of the firm of Hewes, Prettyman, Awalt, and Smiddy. Mr. Smiddy will be located at 93 Elm St., Hartford, Conn., but will retain his New London office.

1915

THOMAS K. PENNIMAN is secretary to the Committee for Anthropology and lecturer in anthropology at Oxford University. Address: 1 Jowett Walk, Cambridge, England.

CARROLL W. DODGE is the author of "Medical Mycology" recently published by C. V. Mosby Co., St. Louis, Mo.

RUSSELL E. SMITH is superintendent of Borden's Dairy Delivery, Oakland, Calif. Home address: 1427 Cottage St., Alameda, Calif.

MICHAEL F. SHEA, reporter on the Boston Herald and President of the Boston Alumni Association of Middlebury, died in Boston May 7th from a heart attack.

EMMA L. FEENEY, head of the nutrition department of the School of Household Science and Arts at Pratt Institute, is president of the New York State Dietetic Association.

1916

MRS. DAISY G. BIXBY (Daisy Godfrey). Address: 403 La Forte Ave., Syracuse, N. Y.

1917

MRS. LLOYD B. GALE (Huldah Thomas). Address: R. F. D. No. 2, Rutland, Vt.

MRS. FREDERICK D. BRITTON (Dorothy Fletcher). Address: 1 Brattle St., Worcester, Mass.

1918

REV. and MRS. HENRY H. CHAPMAN are parents of a daughter, Anna Hamblin, born March 24, 1938.

1919

MRS. WILLIAM F. MOYES, JR. (Ella Fellowes). Address: Route 1, Box 290, Oswego, Ore.

1920

D. HOWARD MOREAU has been elected president of the State Press Association of New Jersey. By virtue of his election he becomes a member of the New Jersey Advertising Council.

JOHN B. TODD is western manager for the Lorentzen Hardware Mfg. Corp., 2236 So. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill. Home address: 1412 E. Marquette Road, Chicago, Ill.

MRS. W. H. WORRELL (Anne N. MacKenzie). Address: 2 Hillside Court, Ann Arbor, Mich.

1921

ARTHUR HARDING. Address: 120 Cedarcroft Ave., Audubon, N. J.

1922

ROBERT H. WHITNEY has recently been elected Vice-President of the Bridgeport-City Trust Company.

JOSEPH L. LAVIN is president of the Lavin Advertising Company, Statler Building, Boston, Mass. Home address: Myles Standish Hotel, Boston, Mass.

MRS. ARTHUR F. GOLLNICK (Hilda Woodruff) has recently been elected to the Queensland, Australia, Branch of the Lyceum Club, a British honorary organization for women writers.

MRS. J. GUSTAF SUNDIN (Alice St. Pierre) is an instructor of Spanish at the Fine Arts House in Jamestown, N. Y.

MRS. ALFRED W. FEESER (Cleora Barney). Address: Bismark Str. 16, Nurnberg, Ost., Germany.

1923

CYRIL E. SHELVEY is president of Shelvey and Company, brokers, 24 Milk St., Boston, Mass.

MR. and MRS. PHILIP M. WHITNEY announce the birth on January 14, 1938 of a daughter, Phyllis Marie.

A son, William Henry, 2nd, was born to MR. and MRS. WILLIAM HENRY LAWTON on December 18, 1937.

ADELE S. JONES is food director for one of the Y. W. C. A. branches in New York City. Address: 53 Irving Place, N. Y. C.

MRS. M. S. DUNHAM (Jessie E. Burgess). Address: 296 Redondo Ave., Long Beach, Calif.

ETHEL M. DAVIS is Industrial and Activities Secretary for the central branch of Y. W. C. A., Chicago, Ill. Address: 59 E. Monroe, Chicago, Ill.

1924

HERBERT S. CORTTIS is manager of a W. T. Grant Chain Store, Pottsville, Pa.

STANTON A. HARRIS is a chemist with Merck & Co., Rahway, N. J. Home address: 530 Hanford Place, Westfield, N. J.

A daughter, Sophia Fletcher, was born in April to MR. and MRS. ARTHUR HEALY (Mary Fletcher, '30). Mr. Healy's watercolor painting "Frog Hollow" exhibited at the Studio Guild galleries in New York was recently adjudged the most popular print in competition with one hundred and sixty other pieces from all parts of the country.

MRS. ARCHIE MACDERMID (Velma Pilling). Address: Middlebury, Conn.

MR. and MRS. HARRY R. MCINTOSH (Marion Janes) announce the birth of a son on April 21, 1938. Address: 122 Flagg St., Worcester, Mass.

GLADYS L. WRIGHT is a missionary for the African Inland Mission. Home address: 30 Elm St., Deep River, Conn.

MRS. KENNETH E. HILL (Minnie A. Cushman). Address: 4 School St., Hudson, N. H.

SARAH L. FISHER is field supervisor for the Women's and Professional Projects of the WPA of Aroostook County, Maine. Address: Fort Fairfield, Maine.

MRS. WILLIAM L. THOMPSON (Martha Baldwin) is an executive of the Boston, Mass., City Hospital. Address: 710 Massachusetts Ave., Boston, Mass.

1925

DONALD R. BANKS. Address: 56 Marion Ave., Mt. Kisco, N. Y.

JANETTE WOOLSEY. Address: 328 East Market St., York, Pa.

MRS. T. READ HANSON (Eleanor Bowman) is assistant district manager of TWA in Amarillo, Texas. Address: 703 Buchanan, Amarillo, Texas.

MRS. RICHARD O. MOORE (Ethel Beaumont). Address: 33 Smith St., Babylon, N. Y.

DOROTHY SCOTT is director of religious education for St. Mary's Church in Ardmore, Pa. Address: 116 E. Montgomery Ave., Ardmore, Pa.

MRS. FREDERICK C. HINES (Eunice L. Hutchison). Address: 32 Overbrook Rd., Rochester, N. Y.

1926

DANA S. HAWTHORNE has recently been appointed Prosecuting Attorney for the Town of New Canaan, Conn., where he is engaging in the general practice of law. Home address: 1 Old Stamford Rd., New Canaan, Conn.

MADELEINE B. DUNN is the senior cataloger in the Detroit, Mich., Public Library. Address: 100 Seward Ave., Detroit, Mich.

MRS. ALBERT SOUTH, JR. (Gertrude Hitt). Address: 36 South St., Burlington, Vt.

MRS. HOWARD PHILLIPS (Mildred Partridge). Address: 27 Barker St., Bellows Falls, Vt.

MR. and MRS. T. HENRY LOACH (Rachel Barnes) announce the birth of a daughter, in Ichang, China, on February 10, 1938.

MR. and MRS. HARALD TOPKEN (Helen Lindquist) announce the birth of a daughter, Dorothy, on March 15, 1938.

MR. and MRS. LESTER W. SCHAEFER announce the birth of a daughter, Anne Norton, on March 3, 1938.

1927

A son, Charles Allen, was born in March, 1938, to MR. and MRS. CHARLES O. ADAMS.

RONALD S. IRONS is a salesman with Henry M. Tuttle Co., 113 Depot St., Bennington, Vt.

JOHN A. BAUMEISTER is a nurseryman in Lebanon, Ind.

MRS. EARL MITCHELL (Hazel Tomasi). Address: 367 N. Main St., Barre, Vt.

LOUISE COVERT is an instructor in biology at the Simsbury, Conn., High School.

MRS. C. HORACE HEALD (Madolyn Derrick). Address: 35 Summer St., Westboro, Mass.

RUBY D. ELWELL is a psychiatric case worker in New Haven, Conn. Address: 1411 Chapel St., New Haven, Conn.

Personal News and Notes of the Alumni

MRS. WALLACE W. HINDS, JR. (L. Edna Graham). Address: 19 Grand St., Oneonta, N. Y.

MRS. C. H. EWING (Lora M. Batchelder). Address: 3 Overton Rd., Ossining, N. Y.

1928

FREDERICK O. WHITTEMORE is owner and manager of Dorset Inn and properties, Dorset Vt., opening June 25, 1938.

ROBERT HERRICK was married on April 8, 1938, to Miss Laura M. Gensel of Hillside, N. J.

CLAYTON C. JONES is State Supervisor, Community Centers and Recreation, Conn. W. P. A. and Conn. State Dept. of Education, State Office Bldg., Hartford, Conn. Home address: Avon, Conn.

MRS. CLARENCE A. MAYBERRY (Esther Beman). Address: Lake St., Granville, Mass. or R. F. D., Granby, Conn.

MARTHA LOUISE THOMPSON is a psychiatric social worker in Concord, N. H. Address: Coit House, Concord, N. H.

MRS. ELDRED HUTCHINS (Doris F. Coonrod). Address: Box 263, Elizabethtown, N. J.

MRS. LESTER E. WEST (Elizabeth Hayes). Address: Care of Lake View, Carson City, Nev.

MR. AND MRS. ARTHUR WESTFALL (Elizabeth Stoughton) announce the birth of a daughter, Barbara Vincent, on November 21, 1937.

1929

A daughter, Eleanor Lynne, was born to MR and Mrs. PIERCE SMITH, February 22, 1938.

ALBERT E. WILLIS is a retail manager for Socony-Vacuum, Main St., So. Portland, Maine. Home address: Birch Knolls, Cape Cottage, Maine.

J. MALCOLM WILLIAMS is a lawyer located in Poultney, Vt.

DAVID R. LOCKARD is assistant manager of the Wauregan Hotel, Norwich, Conn.

DAVID I. HOYLE is an instructor at the Lee High School, Lee, Mass.

STEWART C. WRIGHT. Address: 2719 Park Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.

MR. and Mrs. WALLACE KELLEY are parents of a daughter born April 2, 1938.

D. FRANCIS HOWE is assistant manager of the Convention Bureau of the Milwaukee Association of Commerce.

MRS. ARLEEN B. BEMIS (Arleen Brownlee). Address: 182 Morris Ave., Rockville Center, L. I., N. Y.

MRS. MILDRED R. WARD (Mildred Ross) has a position as office manager of the Thomas C. Ross Insurance Co., of West Rutland, Vt. Address: Pleasant St., West Rutland, Vt.

MRS. WILLIAM A. D. WURTS (Sylvia Westin). Address: 100 N. Whitney St., Hartford, Conn.

1930

MRS. FOSTER S. BROWN (Catherine H. Pickard). Address: Hillsdale, N. Y.

ELIZABETH C. NORMAN has a position as secretary in the Grier School, Birmingham, Pa.

DOROTHEA E. HIGGINS is a secretary and research assistant in the Economist's Office of R. H. Macy & Co., Inc., N. Y. C.

DR. BURTON S. MARSH is a senior interne at the Eastern Maine General Hospital, Bangor, Maine.

MRS. JOSEPH PEELE (Catherine Groves). Address: Box 122, Weaverville, N. C.

1931

Word has been received of the birth of a son to DR. and Mrs. FREDERICK D. HUGHES.

KENNETH A. SIMPSON is manager of the New York State Employment Service, 374 Broadway, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

A son was born, February 17, 1938, to MR. AND MRS. RICHARD A. PAUL (Marjorie Sibley, '29).

WARD S. YUNKER is a development engineer with Western Electric Co., Kearny, N. J. Home Address: 862 Belmont Ave., Springfield, Mass.

EDWARD PARKER CALVERT. Address: 930 W. Main St., St. Charles, Ill.

PHILANDER BATES is a sales representative for S. D. Warren Co., 2 Park Ave., N. Y. C.

A daughter, Alice Mabel, was born on March 21, 1938, to MR. and Mrs. CEDRIC FLAGG.

GEORGE S. WRIGHT, JR. is an accountant with C. F. Rittenhouse Co., I Federal St., Boston, Mass. Home address: 21 Newport St., Arlington, Mass.

FREDERIC H. WOOSTER. Address: 46 Grant St., Springfield, Mass.

MRS. WILLIAM CODY (Olive Chase). Address: Franklin, Mass.

DR. AND MRS. GEORGE V. GOODWIN (Lucy M. Booth) announce the birth of a daughter on March 5, 1938.

ESTHER M. WARD has a position as proofreader for T. Marcy & Son, Greenfield, Mass. Address: 138 Federal St., Greenfield, Mass.

A daughter, Ann, was born on January 4, 1938 to MR. AND MRS. CECIL D. LOVELESS (Elizabeth Bull). Address: 2518 Webb Ave., N. Y. C.

1932

CLARENCE A. LILLY is resident claims manager for Liberty Mutual Insurance Co. at St. Paul, Minn. Home address: 1912 Goodrich Ave., St. Paul, Minn.

MADISON M. HESS is teaching at the Thomas A. Edison High School, Elmira Heights, N. Y. Home address: 165½ Oakwood Ave., Elmira Heights, N. Y.

LESTER W. EATON is chief statistician with the Vermont State Unemployment Compensation Commission, Montpelier, Vt. Home address: 34 Liberty St., Montpelier, Vt.

HENRY B. PLATT is management engineer with Stevenson, Jordan and Harrison, 636 Architects and Builders Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind. Home address: 5003 N. Capitol Ave., Indianapolis, Ind.

EARL H. COOMBS is teaching school at Warrensburg, N. Y.

FRANCIS H. HASTINGS is a sales engineer with the New Britain-Gridley Mach. Division, New Britain, Conn. Home address: 18 Harrison St., New Britain, Conn.

WARREN E. CHASE is employed in the inventory department of the Central Vermont Public Service Corp., Rutland, Vt. Home address: 77 Baxter St., Rutland, Vt.

MRS. HOWARD WILSON (Martha G. Crozier). Address: Lebanon, N. H.

RUTH C. ADAMS is assistant superintendent of the Clinton, Mass., Hospital.

MRS. GORDON SCOTT (Bettina A. Bailey). Address: 775 Maple Ave., Apt. 6B, Albany, N. Y.

The engagement of AVIS I. COLLINS to Mr. Robert H. O'Brien has been announced.

MARIAN E. WILLCOX is a nurse at the Presbyterian Hospital in New York City. Address: 617 W. 168th St., The Georgian, N. Y. C.

1933

ARNOLD P. LEWIS is employed at the American Brass Company, Waterbury, Conn. Home address: 43 Central Ave., Waterbury, Conn.

JAMES MCWHIRTER, JR. Address: 402 Undercliff Ave., Edgewater, N. J.

MR AND MRS. PAUL COLLINS (Jilda Pacheco, '31) are parents of a daughter, Kate Stewart, born February 26, 1938.

DONALD J. FALVEY is a forester at Camp Filley, Haddem, Conn.

MRS. WARREN H. SOUTHWORTH (Ruth S. Redman). Address: 41 Winslow Rd., Belmont, Mass.

MRS. KIRKLAND SLOPER (Marie J. Ernst). Address: 1201 Tyler St., Pittsfield, Mass.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of LOIS LEWTHWAITE to Mr. Theodore F. Walter.

MARJORIE E. HAYNES. Address: Care of U. S. Steel Corp., 436–7th Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

MRS. HOMAN LEECH (Winnifred Felch). Address: 419 N. Main St., Natick, Mass.

OLGA E. FLUCK. Address: Anthony House, 119 E. 29th St., N. Y. C.

DOROTHY BOSSERT is a private secretary in the Financial Planning Co. of Boston, Mass. Address: 89 Strathmore Rd., Brookline, Mass.

Announcement has been received of the marriage of MARGUERITE C. FOSTER to Mr. John B. Morton.

RUTH NODDING has a position as private secretary for Elmo Roper, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, N. Y. C. Address: 135 E. 50th St., N. Y. C.

Personal News and Notes of the Alumni

1934

EVALD B. OLSON is an agent for the Connecticut General Life Insurance Company, 11 Commerce St., Newark, N. J. Home address: 370 Park Ave., E. Orange, N. J.

SAMUEL BLACHER is the proprietor of a grocery store and market at 359 Main St., Brockton, Mass.

ALBERT E. SMITH is an area supervisor with the N. Y. A. located at Fort Fairfield, Maine.

EUGENE B. AKLEY is assistant operator of the hydroelectric station of the New England Power Co., Shelburne Falls, Mass.

EDWARD L. LABOUNTY is educational advisor at C. C. C. Camp S-120, Company 1260, Brushton, N. Y. Home address: 20 E. Main St., Malone, N. Y.

JOSEPH P. SUCHY. Address: 741 E. 216th St., N. Y. C.

ELIZABETH G. BROWN. Address: Apt. 5, 150 College Ave., Poughkeepsie N. Y.

MRS. DANA KNIGHT CAMPBELL, JR. (Catherine E. Petrie). Address: 15 Banta St., Phelps, N. Y.

MRS. THOMAS P. SIMPSON (Alice A. Sunderland). Address: 444 Stonewall St., Memphis, Tenn.

CLARE WALKER is the teacher of mathematics and science in the Scituate, Mass., High School. Address: 17 Harrison St., Melrose Highlands, Mass.

Announcement has been received of the marriage of MURIEL S. REECE to Mr. Hobart A. Cole. Address: 1044 Chapel St., New Haven, Conn.

MRS. E. L. PITKIN (Hazel Thomas). Address: 13 Summer St., Randolph, Vt.

JEANETTE STONE has a position as secretary in the New Milford, Conn., Savings Bank.

MRS. ARTHUR J. HECKMAN (Thelma Fuller). Address: 237 Ovington Ave., Apt. H44, Brooklyn, N. Y.

1935

RICHARD B. SWEET married Miss Dorothy E. Van Twisk on April 16, 1938.

CHARLES A. KUSTER, JR. is an office agent with the Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York located at 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y. C. Home address: 9 Garrison Ave., Jersey City, N. J.

EDWARD F. PALMER is a partner in Palmer Bros. Trucking Firm, 78 Main St., Ansonia, Conn. Home address: 7 Elizabeth St., Ansonia, Conn.

FRANCIS J. DONAHUE has opened a real estate agency in Middlebury.

MARK S. RICHMOND is a social statistician with the Worcester Board of Public Welfare, 58 Front St., Worcester, Mass. Home address: 24 Loudon St., Worcester, Mass.

JOHN H. BLAKE is teaching in the Washington Junior High School, New Britain, Conn. Home address: 1928 Stanley St., New Britain, Conn.

RUSSELL C. NORTON. Address: 740 Chestnut St., Manchester, N. H.

ROBERT G. WYDER is sales promotion manager with the Textile Dyeing and Printing Co. of America, Inc. Home address: 220 Orchard Place, Ridgewood, N. J.

ROBERT C. MILDRAM is a student at Andover Newton Seminary and director of religious education at the Norwood, Mass., Congregational Church. Address: 157 Institution Ave., Newton Centre, Mass.

DR. EUGENE J. TILLMAN is practicing dentistry at 1537 Main St., Springfield, Mass.

FRANK J. BIANCO. Address: Wingdale, N. Y.

PHILIP H. MATHEWSON is teaching at Lyndon State Normal School, Lyndon Center, Vt.

MRS. HARRY C. WOODSIDE (Margery T. Hanchett). Address: Calle 26 No. 212, Vedado, Habana, Cuba.

MOLLIE CONVERSE is doing graduate work in elementary education at the University of Vermont, Burlington, Vt. Address: 31 North Williams St., Burlington, Vt.

MRS. REX W. THORNBURGH (Esther L. Wright). Address: 440 Newbury St., Boston, Mass.

ELIZABETH GALE has a position in the Sales Department of the Pittsfield, Mass., Coal and Gas Co. Address: 140 Pomeroy Ave., Pittsfield, Mass.

ROBERTA E. BOURNE is the secretary in charge of biographical records at Amherst College, Amherst, Mass.

MRS. HOWARD BRUSH (Ivis B. Dayton). Address: Box 424, Middlebury, Vt.

ELIZABETH W. HIGGINS is an assistant teacher in the Smith College Day School, and a graduate student at Smith College, Northampton, Mass.

ANNAH B. THOMAS. Address: Bristol, Vt.

M. ELIZABETH JORDAN has a position as secretary in the Planning Department of the Chase National Bank of N. Y. C.

MRS. NATT L. DIVOLL (Josephine Knox). Address: Bellows Falls, Vt.

DR. AND MRS. EUGENE R. SHIPPEN, JR. (Lois Mack) announce the birth of a daughter, Elizabeth Blount, on February 18, 1938.

ARLINE NEWCOMB is a secretary in the American Auto Insurance Co. of N. Y. C.

ROSAMOND ALLEN has a position as teacher-secretary in the school offices of the Board of Education of Rochester, N. Y. Address: 104 Croydon Rd., Rochester, N. Y.

NORMA SELLECK has accepted a position in the National Life Insurance Co. of Montpelier, Vt.

1936

GRACE BATES has recently been elected to associate membership in Sigma Xi.

JEAN EDGERTON is an accountant and secretary for the Criterion Advertising Service of N. Y. C.

Announcement has been received of the marriage of KATHERINE L. KELLEY to Mr. H. Sumner Hunt on April 23, 1938. Address: 99 Buell St., Burlington, Vt.

MARTHA JANE PRATT has a positon as a dietitian in New York City. Address: 1067 Madison Ave., N. Y. C.

EVELYN COMESKEY is doing social service work in Carmel, N. Y.

FRANCES WILKINSON has accepted a position as hostess and kitchen manager for the tea room of Emily Burmeister, Inc., of New York City. Address: 29 Charles St., N. Y. C.

HAZEL SCHMIDT has a position in the Personnel Department of the Aetna Life Insurance Co. in New York City.

EARL GOVE, JR. is employed in the archives project of the W.P.A. in Rutland, Vt.

ROBERT M. SMITH is a cashier in the Olneyville office of Morris Plan Co. of R. I., 30 Olneyville Square, Providence, R. I.

DON S. GATES is employed by the Electro Sun Co., Grand Central Terminal Bldg., N. Y. C.

The engagement of ISABEL KINNEY to Mr. H. E. Frakie of Ithaca, N. Y., has been announced.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of MAVIS C. JONES to Dr. Frank Little.

1937

ARTHUR E. WILSON is employed by the Packard Motor Car Co., 169 Euclid Ave., Hackensack, N. J.

LEWIS I. SHIPMAN is a teacher at the Raymond Riordon School, Highland, N. Y.

PAUL A. MYERS is a section manager of R. H. Macy & Co., Inc., N. Y. C. Home address: 1430 Midland Ave., Bronxville, N. Y.

FREDERICK H. SMITH married Miss Muriel Munger of New York City on March 26.

MARCUS BERMAN is a salesman with the G. F. Hotaling Co., 24 James St., Albany, N. Y. Home address: 170 State St., Albany, N. Y.

MRS. STEWART MENSING (Jessamine Hale). Address: Union Ave., Somerville, N. J.

CATHERINE BRANCH has a position as laboratory technician for the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn.

HARRIET BUCK is a secretary in the First National Bank of Hartford, Conn.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of MARJORIE R. FIELDEN to FRANCIS E. CLONAN, '37.

JEAN E. DOUGLAS has recently been appointed personal executive secretary to Gov. George D. Aiken of Vermont. Address: 23½ School St., Montpelier, Vt.

HELEN KUECHEL has a position as teacher of mathematics and English in the Lafayette Junior High School of Elizabeth, N. J.

LOUISE S. DAVIS is a private secretary in the Dupont Rayon Co. of Providence, R. I.